Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (next said) to the preprinters.

All letters on business connected with dressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at Wilmington.

The mail from the North, by Railrond, arrives daily about 1½ P. M.

The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the ears, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by salivey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Manday's, at 5 P. M.

Monday's, at 5 P. M.

The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

Chosing of Malls.

The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 P. M.

The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sufkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 93 A. M.

The mail for Ondow Court-House, by sufkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The trial for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

at 10 P. M.

Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes before the time of closing the mails.

Professional and Business Cards.

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ATTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, and Duplin.

Grant Good on Front Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, first door below the Washington Hotel.

JOHN L. HOLMES, A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Sumpson, Duplin, and Brunswick.

***Office on Front Street, under the Chronicle Office. 44

EDWARD CANTWELL,

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel.

MARTIN & CRONLY, UCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C. M. CRONLY, A. MARTIN

CAPT. E. BENSON TS now ready to attend to the selling of all kinds of Country Produce on commission. Prompt attention will be given to all who will favor him with their custom.

March 15, 1850.

27-6m

SAVAGE & MEARES,

CROCERS and Commission Merchants, South Water Street, third door below Market, Wilmington, N. C.

EDWARD SAVAGE

[251] EDWARD SAVAGE,

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N.C. J. S. WILLIAMS, Wilmington, N. C.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Fancy and Sta-ple Dry Goods, keeps constantly on hand large assort-ments of Gentlemen's Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, silk and linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosie-ry, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., at prices far below the usual rates.

OWEN HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Goods,
Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant, Davis'
Wharf, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. 1 A. C. EVANS & BROTHER,

DRUGGISTS and Apothecaries, Exchange Buildings, Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggetst, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Cabinet Furniture in all its varieties; Bedsteads, Cots, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, &c. &c., Front Street, near Market, Wilming-

W. H. GAUTIER,

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, thankful for the patronage heretofore extended, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

37 Office in Nutt's building, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

[April 5—30-3m]

T. F. ROBESON. T. F. RUBESUS,
INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,
Wilmington, N. C.

NSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, [28-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

ALFRED ALDER IAN, INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,
[29-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

[NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, [28-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, at March Term of New Hanover County Court, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has entered upon the duties of said office, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Strict and prompt attention will be paid to all business entrusted to his care.

AT Office on North Water Street, up stairs, a few doors from Rock Spring.

B. F. KEITH.

Wilmington, N. C., March 22, 1850

28-3m*

DAVID CASHWELL,

CF ENERAL Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C. WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Mer-or CHANT, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal CASH advances on consignments of Naval Stores and country produce generally. All business entrusted to him will receive his per-sonal attention as usual. Office on Front Street, near Market.

MILES COSTIN,
CENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country
of Produce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn,
Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES: P. K. Dickinson, John Dawson, Owen Fennell, E. P. Hall, O. G. Parrier, A. L. Price, GILBERT POTTER, Dr. T. H. WRIGHT, Wilmington, N. C.

W Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.; and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or so sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense. Nov. 16—[10-tf

A CARD. THE subscriber is now out of business, and offers his services to the public as a General Collector of Notes and Accounts. He will also take account of Lumber, Shingles, Staves, or anything that will ensure an honest living.

April 5, 1850—30-tf]

JAMES BURCH.

TAILORING.—The subscriber has resumed his business in Wilmington, and will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches. He is in possession of all the latest styles, and from his past experience in the business, he feels satisfied that he can please the taste of the most fastidious. A trial is all that he asks, to convince the most skeptical. He guarantees all work that he does to fit, and to be made in a workman-like manner.

May 17, 1849.

36-ly]

S. R. ROBBINS.

Fashionable Tailoring.

H. S. KELLY, Having disconnected himself from V. R. Petrson, would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the store on Front Street, 5 doors from Market Street, immediately opposite Dr. Bellamy's office, where he is prepared to carry on the Talloring Bustness, in all its branches. Being in possession of the latest Fassions, he will cut and make gentlemen's appared at the shortest notice, in a style of workmanship and neatness of fit not to be surpassed by any in the State; and he hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage of his former customers merit a continuance of the patronage of his former cus

TO FARMERS AND THE PUBLIC. DAVID F. McKINNE & CO., (S. R. Porres and E. D. Hall.,) have entered into a special Co-partnership, for the purpose of Butchering, and for no other purpose whatever. They take this opportunity to inform farmers generally, that they will pay eash for sood beer, and some other; they are fully supplied at present, and would advise those who wish to sell to them to communicate by letter before they drive their Stock to market. They would further inform the citisons that they have recently bought Mr. Perruwar out, under a positive assurance that we should have his custom and patron age.

David F. McKinne & CO. December 21, 1849

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
New Hanover County.

Where made to us, two of the Justices of the Pence
for the State and county aforesaid, by Owen D.
Holmes, that a certain male slave belonging to him,
named AARON, about 27 or 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches
high; weighing about 160 lbs.; knock-kneed, with a greater
bend in the right than the left leg; large mouth, and shows
a great deal of his gums when laughing—hath absented himself from his said master's service, and is lurking about in
this county committing acts of felony and other misdeeds:
These are, therefore, in the name of the State, to command
the said slave forthwith to surrender himself and return home
to his said master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of
Assembly in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare, that if the said slave AARON doth not surrender
himself and return home immediately after the publication of
these presents, that any person may KILL and DESTROY
the said slave by such means as he or they may think fit,
without accusation or impeachment of any erime or offence
for so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forfeiture
thereby.

Given under our hands and soals, this 2d day of April, 1850. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Given under our hands and seals, this 2d day of April, 1850. W. N. PEDEN, J. P. [Seal.] JNO. A. TAYLOR, J. P. [Seal.]

CIFTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the deliv-

IFTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the delivery of the said Asron to the subscriber, or to Anderson & Latimer, his Agents in Wilmington, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State, or a reward of One Hundred dollars for his head.

Masters of vessels are particularly cautioned against harboring or concealing the said negro on board their vessels, as the full penalty of the law will be rigorously enforced.

April 5th, 1850

30-tf

April 5th, 1850

OWEN D. HOLMES.

130-tf

1315 Reward.—Runaway from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles North of Tossnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the 2d of September last, his megro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road.—It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his mame, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

PINE OIL.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of S. P. Polley, at any time, and will be delivered to customers, by my man, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Warranted good, or money returned

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again.

Sept. 28, 1849.

New Boot and Shee Manufacture, The able to will manufacture, at his shop, two doors above Mesers. Cashwell & Blesson's old stand, on North Water Proof Military Fair Stick; also, Congress and other Getter, and Sheet of every style. He will all ease every effort used to give astifaction to his customers.

Water Proof Military Fair Stick; also, Congress and other of cutter, and Sheet of every style. He will all ease every effort used to give astifaction to his customers.

Wilmington, N. C., June 22, 1849.

UST REDRIVED AND Sands Randolph Cotton Oznabarge, very heavy. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

HEDSTEADS—BEDOTERADS:

HEBTING and Oznabarge. Sheles Randolph Cotton Oznabarge, very heavy. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

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HEBTING and Oznabarge. Sheles Randolph Cotton Oznabarge, very heavy. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

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HEBTING and Oznabarge. Sheles Randolph Cotton Oznabarge, very heavy. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

HEDSTEADS—BEDOTERADS:

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ALINOTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, BSO.

Service of the control of the co

Sutton, Ann
Swinson, A J
Sonner, Thomas
Smith, W B
Smith, Josiah
Smith, Josiah
Smith, James
Taylor, B F
Tate, Dan'l D
Thatcher, W &
Thomson, Joseph Keyes, Stephen Kellog, W King, David Lewis, D Lewis, J C Lee, P W Chapman, C Corbit, J T Corbit, W R Cordel, David Colley, E K Lee, P W Lennon, G W Marshall, Wm 2 Cowan, mrs E J Magill, James Martin, James

Crown, Man E
Croom, Ann E
Crabtree, Ruben
Crawford, R B & Co
Mallet, John
Crawford, Mallet, Charles
Merick, David Cowan, mrs E J
Croom, Ann E
Crabtree, Ruben
Crawford, R B & Co
Davis, Moses
Devane, A B C
Deming, S B
Dickerson, William
Durrell, Joseph
Dwe, J C 2
Edridge, J T
Ennet, Z A
Edwards, George 2
Fentriss, A 2
Fenner, W R
Fenner, W R
Fenner, W R
Fenner, W R
Fenner, James
Freeman, Hetty J
Gary, J T 2
[30-3t]

Magtil, James
Magtil, James
Martin, James
Mallet, Charles
Wartin, Dawid
Merick, David
Miller, G D
Miller, A W
Morrow, William
Walker, Sophroni
Watts, Joshus [Wast, Philip A
West, A
Newton, Co
Nichols, David
Noverons, James
Walker, Sophroni
West, Philip A
West, A
Van Riswick, John
Walker, Sophroni
West, Philip A
West, A
Van Riswick, John
Walker, William B
Walker, William B
Walker, Sophroni
West, Philip A
West, A
Van Riswick, John
Walker, William B
Walker, William B
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West, A
Van Riswick, John
Walker, William B
Walker, William B
Walker, Sophroni
West, Philip A
West, A
Van Riswick, John
Walker, William B
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Van Riswick, John
Walker, William B
West, A
Van Riswick, John
Walker, William B
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Walker, William B
West, A
Woolf A
West, A
Van Riswick, John
Walker, William B
Walke

Dry Goods and Cabinet Furniture.

PILLOW Case Linens and Cottons. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. ACE and Muslin Capes and Collars.

J. S. WILLIAMS. For mie by L Notting. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. PLANTATION Lines and Cotton Osnaburgs.
J. S. WILLIAMS. BLUE Brille and Denime. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. MARLBORO and Manchester Stripes.

For sale by

J. S. WILLIAMS. MARSEILLES and Lancaster Quilta, superior quity. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. PRINTED Muslims and Lawns, all qualities.
For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. For sale by 6, ings. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. SUPERIOR Oil Cloths, for Floors and Tables.
For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. TRISH and Preach Linear Por sale by toget a 200

BLACK Lace, Mantillus, and Scarts. For mic by J. S. WILLIAMS. WHITE and Colored, Canton Crope Shawle. J. S. WILLIAMS MOURNING Dress Goods. Black Barege, Muslins, Ginghams, Bombasines, Alpaceas, Canton Cloth, Granadine and Silks. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. Shooting; 5 bales Randolph Cotton Oznabargs, vei heavy. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT,

AT ELIZABETHTOWN, BLADEN COUNTY, N. C.

CARTER respectfully informs the travelling public that he is prepared to entertain travellers at his HOTEL in Elizabethtown, and will be pleased to receive a portion of patronage. His Table will be found furnished with the best the surrounding country can afford. His rooms are well furnished with bedding. In a word, every effort will be made to render his guests comfortable.

His STABLES are well provided with provender, and attended by careful Ostlers. led by careful Ostlers.

He has two large Lots for the accommodation of Drovens.
February 8th, 1860.

Washington and Lafayette Hotel.

THE subscriber having taken the Washington Hotel in Elliconnection with the Lafayette House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and style of the Washington And Lagranger Hotel, which is under his immediate superintendence, and now ready for the reception of transient or steady Boarders.

The Hotel has been throughly cleaned, and supplied with new bedding and furniture of every description. He has also obtained the services of good and faithful servants; and he fiatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may natronize the House, as no pains will be spared on

matters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may patronize the House, as no pains will be spared on his part to make his guests both comfortable and contented. His Tank will be found bountifully furnished with the best the market affords; and his Ban supplied with the best of Liquors.

DAVID THALLY.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12, 18495.

Rock Spring Hotel.

ALFRED ALDERMAN respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he still continues to keep open the Rick Spring Hetel, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has heretofore received.

Sept. 28, 18.8.

J. L. Seller C. S. C. S.

BLAKE'S

WEATHER and Fire-Proof Patent Paint.—I hereby give notice to the public, that I have been appointor ed Agent for the sale of this extraordinary substance.

It is a Mineral Paint, which, whon applied to a Building,
and exposed to the action of the atmosphere, forms a coat of
slate or stone, rendering the Building perfectly fire and weather proof. The attention of Distillers, Mill Owners, Railroad
Companies, Steamboat Proprietors, and Planters, is particularly called to this substance. It adheres with the utmost tenacity, to the substance to which it is applied, never cleans
off, and once applied, it is applied for ever. It is much preferable to tin or sine, for covering roofs, makes them perfectly water tight. When applied to brick or stone buildings, it
excludes the dampness of the external atmosphere, making
such buildings more healthy. For a more particular explanation of its Chemical properties, see Circulars. 100 lbs. will
cover 1000 superficial feet. Wholesale price, 4 cents per lb.,
retail 5 cents; this is about half the price of White Lead.—
Address me, post paid.

WM. A. GWYER,
General Agent, Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
Nov. 2, 1849. [6tf]

Hallettville, Long Creek, N. C., 8th January, 1850.

Nov. 2, 1849. [61] Wilmington, N. C.

Hallettville, Long Creek, N. C., 8th January, 1850.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of the citizens of Long Creek District and surrounding country, to their superior stock of goods at present on hand, the greater part of which has recently been received direct from New York and ether Northern markets. Their stock consists in part of the following articles, which will be sold cheap for Cash or Barter, vin:

Dry Goods, Grecories, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Wood-ware, Cutlery, Creekery, Guns, Farming and Garden Implements, Garden Boods, Ready Made Clething, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shees, Saddlery, Medicines and Dye Stuffs, Alum and Sack Salt, Corn and Bacon, die die die.

In addition to the above, country residents will find many other articles suited to their wants which will be offered for sale at low prices.

L. L. Carlotte G. R. C. HALLETT.

sale at low prices.

Jan'y 8, 1830.—[19-tf]

B. & R. C. HALLETT.

Bound for the Gold Regions 1.—The subscrifor for sale his Lot and buildings thereon, situated on Market Street, now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The
Lot is large, and the buildings can be conveniently converted
into large and comfortable dwellings.

Also, a variety of RIDING VEHICLES, Saddles, Bridles,
and Harmoss, which will be sold very low.

To any person wishing a pleasant residence, the above location will be found very desirable, and a burgerin may be
had. Terms casy.

CARRY SOLD CONTROL

Sponge for Surgical purposes;
Do: cearue Bahama;
6 dozen Cod Liver Oil Rushtons;
1 do: Ricime Tonique for Calomel, English;
the hair;
2 do: Hardy's Elixir for Dyspepsia;
Lunar Caustic—pure;
Denarcotized Opium;
Citric Acid; [dia;
1 cs. Pul. Rubarb, East Index of Lords and Americal do: do: Turkey: Pro. to Carb. Iron: Citric Acid;

I cs. Pul. Rhubarb, East Indo
do: do: Turkey;
Copaiva Capsules;
Pills, sugar coated;
Thompson's Eye Water.
ALSO.

3,000 lbs. pure White Lend;
Accompany of the Acc

2,500 do: extra do:
2,000 do: No. 1 extra do:
300 do: Venitian red, in eil;
500 do: do: do: dry;

500 do: do: do: dry; 500 do: do: do: dry; Prussian Blue; His terms are Cash, but short indulgence will be always granted when circumstances justify.

C. DuPRE, Druggist and Pharmacentist,
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 8, 1850

DRUGS, MEDICINES. PAINTS, OILS, &c. THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has, and is constantly receiving, a large and well scleeted assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, &c., consisting in part of the following:
DRUGS—Castor Oil, by the gallon and bottle; Calomal; Scidlitz and Soda Powders; Oplum; Epsom and Glaukty Saltz; Aloes; Myrrh; Sarssparills; Spirits Ammonia; Potathi; Digitalis; Rhubarb; Ipcono; Jalap; Barley; Sago; Tartaria Acid; Scidlitz mixture; Cream Tartar; Bi. Cart. Soda; Salt Soda.

CHEMICALS—Sulph. Quinine, do. Morphine, de. Act. Iodhof;

the Harden Rapteren Stevent, and sellicits a continuance of the liberal partnership conveniently between the control of the liberal partnership conveniently conv

The Chairman of the committee of Arrangement has received official information that the Senate Committee, with Mr. Calhoun's remains, will leave Petersburg, Va., in the cars, on Tuesday Evening, the Twenty-second Instant, and arrive here on Wednesday next, the Twenty-third. The Committee propose to remain in Wilmington until four or five o'clock that afternoon, and then proceed on board the steamboat to Charleston.

We publish this week, a communication from our friend. A. O. GRADY, Esq., of Duplin county, upon the subject of Northern aggression. From the manner in which the writer affudes to some remarks of ours, with which we prefeced a letter of his, published in the Journal a few weeks since, we are inclined to fear that we must have failed in giving expression to the meaning we intended to convey. We did not say, or at least we did not mean to say, that the Union could not be dissolved without a revolution but we did say that a division would be regarded as of the arrival of the cars. Immediately upon the revolutionary in its character by the great majority of firing of this gun, the flags of the public buildings the people at the North, and by many at the South; and consequently we believed a peaceable division practically impossible. We were stating what we thought would be, not what should be the case; and we have seen no reason to change our opinion.

In answer to the questions about the navigation of the Mississippi, we would remark that it was the stoppage of our right of deposite at New Orleans in 1802, and the constant fear of collision, arising from the existence of two powers at different points on the banks of the Mississippi, that induced Mr. JEFFERson to open the negotiations which resulted in the acquisition of Louisiana, and the consequent command of the whole course of the Mississippi to its mouth. It was believed that, had not that acquisition been made, war must sooner or later have ensued. The St. Lawrence is navigated in common by the United States and Great Britain, so far as it forms a common boundary; but so soon as both banks are included in British territory, that freedom of navigation ceases; and American shipping on the Lakes, for want of a free navigation of the St. Lawrence out to the ocean, is shut up in the ice during five months in the year. The Rio Grande, where not a common boundary between the United States and Mexico, is contained altogether within territories now belonging to the United States. We confess that we do not like the use of the word

secede. If a division must come, let the South separate as an equal-not secede as an inferior. We have already more than once expressed our belief that a contingency may arise, and is indeed, threatened, which would not only justify, but demand a separation : but to say that we can bring ourselves to re--gard such a contingency in any other light than that respect of all good citizens.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of this Comof a calamity only preferable to a degrading submishere add, that we heartily agree with our friend, Mr. Grady, in regarding the whig revenue system as having a tendency to build up the North at the expense of the South—even more directly than the Wilmot proviso, and as being quite as unjust as that odious measure; but we believe the tendency of the country is to do away with all such things—whiggery included.

As to General Taylor, surely our correspondent sion, would be saying what is untrue. We would

must be forgetful; we do not remember when we have alluded to him as a branch of the administration. We believe he has ceased to be looked upon own party. We hear about the Cabinet some times, but never about the President, except when he attends a cattle show, or a ploughing match.

As for Mr. STANLY's chance of being Speaker of the next Congress, we think it very slim, so long as it remains necessary for the Speaker to be a member of the House, which Mr. STANLY is not likely to be

Death of a California Emigrant.

We regret to learn that intelligence has been re ceived here from California, announcing the death of Dr. John D. Moore, eldest son of ALEXANDER D MOORE, Esq., of this place. It would appear that Dr. MOORE had went out hunting in the hills near the Mines, about the middle of last January, and having got separated from his friends in a snow storm, he could not be found until about a month afterwards, when his body was discovered in a ravine in an unmutilated state. There can be little doubt that he became numbed with cold, and being unable to find his way back to camp, perished in the snow Dr. Moore left this place in company with several others in last May, and his mournful fate will be much regretted in a community where he was known and esteemed.

Death of Mr. Campbell, Clerk of the House. THOMAS JEFFERSON CAMPBELL, Esq., Clerk of th House of Representatives, died at his residence in Washington City, on Saturday morning, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock. Mr. CAMPBELL was very highly respected, and his death is deeply regretted at Washington, both on his own account, and because it leaves his office open for another contest. Mr. CAMP-BELL was a whig, and had been Clerk of the last Congress; he was chosen Clerk of the present House after a protracted struggle. It is impossible to say who will be his successor. Mr. FORNEY, of Philadelphia, will undoubtedly be the regular democratic candidate. Mr. CAMPBELL's remains have been taken to Tennessee for interment.

Escape of Prisoners.

On Saturday night last, about 11 o'clock, WM. WALTO and James Corg, white, and SHERIDAN, black, made their escape from the jail in this town. WALTON and COLE were in on the charge of robbing the Messrs. Bowers' Jewelry store. SHERIDAN, who belongs ton Mr. PETERSON, of Samo son county, had committed a burglary in that county, and was brought here for safe keeping, the jail at Clinton not being considered a secure one. He is a desperate and nowerful fellow. He managed to get loose from his shackles, and tore off one of the ceiling plank of his cell. With this he battered and prized out the gratings of one of the windows, allowing him egress to the open passages. He ther wrenched the locks from the doors of two other cells, in one of the which WALTON and COLE were confined. The next operation was to break through the North wall, built of brick, a foot or more thick. This accomplished, the three descended to the ground, a distance of thirty foot or smore by means of their blankets tied together. The Sheriff offer five hundred dollars reward for them ; two each for CoLE and WALTON, and one hundred for SHERIDAN.

Several persons started out in pursuit of the fugitives or Sunday morning, and in the afternoon, two of them overtool the negro twenty-seven miles from town, on the road leading from town, on the road leading from Long Creed bridge t Sampon Court House. As soon as they came upon him, he took to the woods, and eluded them. One of them fired at him, and thinks that he wounded him. Walton and Cole were seen about day-light on Sunday morning, in the neigh-borhood of Long Creek bridge, making their way up. They were travelling without shoes.—Chronicle.

P. S.-Since the above paragraph from the Chro icle was in type, the negro has been caught and lodged in Jail. He was not wounded. No further news has been heard from the white men.

We never indulge in personalities, nor repl to them : neither do we think it worth while to engage in a controversy when the game is not worth

We have received a murriage notice from Du lin county, with a name attached as the resp but the notice is written in such a mi

Arrangements for the reception of Calhoun, have requested the pub

A Committee of eight, consisting of A. J. DERos- ven (Conn.) Register, which we think should set that SET, Sen., JAMES F. McREE, Sen., P. K. DICKINGO WN. C. BETTENCOURT, JAS. OWEN, THOS. H. WRIGHT, Josep Watach, Tree. Loanes, will proceed to the management that the first test to the line of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, to re-

meet at the Depot at 2 o'clock. There the procession will be formed, under the direction of WILLIAM C. Howarn, as Chief Marshal; receive the remains

A gun from the wharf of the Wilmington and Ral eigh Railroad Company will give the earliest notice and of the shipping in the port, will be struck at halfmast : the bells of the town will commence tolling and minute guns fired, which will continue until the boat containing the remains shall leave the port.

Necessary arrangements have been made for ascer taining the precise day on which the remains may be expected, of which due notice will be given. ORDER OF PROCESSION.

CLERGY OF THE VARIOUS DEVOMINATIONS

PALL-BEARERS. PALL-BEARERS. PALL-BEARERS. PALL-BEARERS.

Committee of South Carolina Committee of the United States Senate. Citisens of South Carolina. Committee of Arrangements. Magistrate of Police and Commissioners of the Town. President and Directors of W. & R. R. R. Co. Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts. Members of the Bar.

Relations of the deceased.

Officers of the Courts. Collector of Customs and Officers in the U. S. service. Members of the various Societies of the Town, in citizen

dress. Teachers of Schools and Academies. Citizens and Strangers.

OFFICE OF WILMINGTON & RALEIGH R. R. Co. WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10, 1850. At a meeting of the Directory of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, held this day, the following Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the eminent public services of the late JOHN C. CALHOUN, claim the gratoful remembrance and the sincere pany will, as a body, unite with the citizens of Wilmington in the funeral ceremonies to be performed upon the passage of the Corpse of the late John C. Calhoun through this

n South Carolina.

JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary to Board of Directors of Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Co.

STEAMERS COMMENCED RUNNING .- We notice that the steamship Osprey has re-commenced her trips between Charleston and Philadelphia. A new propeller steamship, just launched, which was originally intended to run between Philadelphia and Boston is also to be employed in the Charleston trade. This, we apprehend, will interfere, in some measure, with the summer travel upon our Railroad line.

Fayetteville Plank Road. We learn from the North Carolinian that the meet ing of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company was held on Thursday, the 11th instant, and continued until Friday evening. Several amendments to the by-laws were offered and adopted; one reducing the salary of the President from \$1000 to \$500 per annum. Judge STRANGE presided on Thursday, and Dr. T. N. CAM-ERON on Friday; E. J. HALE held the State's proxy. EDWARD LEE WINSLOW was re-elected President, by

The following gentlemen were elected Directors GEO. MCNEILL, A. A. MCKETHAN, D. A. RAY, HENRY L. Myrover, Thos. S. Lutterloh, Gurdon Deming. DANIEL McDIARMID, JONATHAN WORTH of Randolph county, and S. C. BRUCE of Moore county.

a large majority.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Hon. ROBERT STRANGE and to Dr. CAMERON, for presiding over the deliberations of the meeting; to Mr. HALE for the conciliatory and satisfactory manner in which he exercised the vote of the State; and to the late Board of Directors and officers for their services. Adjourn-

A PHENOMENON. - The branch Mint at New Oreans is closed for want of a Treasurer, because no body can be found willing to accept the office since the resignation of the late incumbent. The salary, \$2,000, is looked upon as too small, and the bond too heavy. This is the first instance we have heard of an office going a-begging.

SENATOR FROM SOUTH CABOLINA.—Hon. FRANKLIN H. ELMORE, President of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, has received and accepted the appointment of United States Senator in place of Mr.

The reward of \$3,000 offered for the recovery of PARKMAN's body, has been paid to LITTLEFIELD the Janitor, who was the chief witness against WEB-STER. He swore on the trial that he had not receive

ed, and would not receive, this reward. ANTI-RENTISM .- The anti-rent war has again broken out in some of the infected districts in New York, and the execution of process for rent has been essfully resisted. A man named Finkle, who was sentenced to the State Prison for his outrages committed during previous outbreaks, but pardoned by the Governor, is at the head of the insurgents. who, it seems, are fully organized, and avow their determination to resist the collection of rents to the

last extremity. WEEKLY TRUE DELTA.-The New Orleans True Delta has commenced the issue of a weekly. It is a most excellent paper.

SENATORIAL PUNNING.—We notice, in reading United States. over the debates in the United States' Senate, on the 11th inst., upon the tables in the census bill, that the chair is frequently referred to the table, which seem to be a very proper reference. Of course the chair means the presiding officer.

2d instant, and delegates appointed to the State Convention. A preference was expressed for Walven

be published, we presume, in a second volume!"

ceive the remains and take charge of them in their passage through the State. These gentlemen will also act as the pall-bearers in the procession.

The citizens generally are requested to close their residuals and the state of 'sold to the South,' &c. &c. They have elected more free soil members to the Legislature than the democratel and their 'fisherman's luck 'in the 'seat of vigors' has conin open order, and escort them to the foot of Market for short of their anticipations, that they new turn upon the Street, where the boat for Charleston will be in waiting to receive them. The whigs of Connecticut are deserving of no sympathy in

The excitement in regard to California, will unuestionably have a considerable effect in retarding he growth of many of the New Western States and territories, not only by diverting the emigration which would otherwise flow into them, but also by taking off large numbers of adverturers already settled there, to say nothing of the amount of capital esources of the county :

EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA .- Injurious Effects upon the West.—We perceive by the Western papers, that thousands of men, women and children are making preparations to leave by the first of June by the overland route to California. Almost every village or hamlet will send forth its hundreds this Spring. In New York city, for a few days back, parties five, ten, twenty, &c., bound to California, were arriving by railroad and steamboats, to take pa in the steamships Georgia, Cherokee and Empire City, which will leave that port for Chagres, &c. The Detroit Advertiser says that not less than

6.000 men have already made arrangements to leave that State for California, and anticipates much pe-cuniary inconvenience therefrom to those who remain. Many mortgaged their farms, &c., at a high rate of interest, and besides thus taking off the sir ews of credit and business, they are mostly young and active men, who will be embarrassingly missed

from fields and workshops.

The Iowa Reporter says that three thousand emigrants will leave that State for California this season, being three times the number who went last Spring. Estimating that each emigrant will take with him means equal to \$350—it appears that the emigration to California, this year, will be a loss to lown of \$1,050,000.

The St. Louis Republican says that there will pro-

oably be an emigration of from fifteen to twenty housand persons from Missouri for California during he current Spring. Estimating the number at 17. 500, and each emigrant's outfit to average \$350, Missouri will be drained the current Spring of over six millions of dollars.

Important Intelligence.

The Baltimore Argus learns from Washington that Rowland's Interest Tables" are to be immediately superseded in all the Departments, as Zachary Washington has given his patronage to the GALPHIN READY CALCULATOR.

To those seeking investments, and especially to Banks and BROKERS, this mode of computing interest is recommended by the wonderful addition of interest, as is illustrated by a capital of \$48,000 yielding \$190,000!!! The only resemblance it bears to a shaving operation, is to be found in the extraordinary quantity of soft soap, which is necessary to make the operation easy to all concerned.

Mr. Bigelow, one of the Editors of the New York and since the emancipation act of 1832. As Mr. BIGELOW speaks from actual observations made upon the spot, his accuracy cannot be questioned. one of the strongest free-soil papers in the Union and if his feelings might be supposed to bias his udgment, it is natural to believe that they would Island to any thing else than the act of emancipation; and consequently, he may be the more fully relied upon when he unhesitatingly attributes it all to that act. Mr. BIGELOW mentions some of the most prominent instances of the decline of real es-

The Spring Valley estate, in the parish of St. Mabracing 1244 acres had been sold once for £18,000 sterling. In 1842 it was abandoned, and in 1845, the freehold, including works, machinery, plantation utensils, and a water power, was sold for £1,000. The Tremoles estate, of 1450 acres, once worth £68,265 sterling, has been since sold for £8, 400, and would not now bring half that sum. Golden Valley sugar estate, containing about 1200 acres, was sold in 1846 for £620, including machine-

ry and works. The Caen-wood sugar estate, which once cost £18. 000, was offered by its present owners, but found no purchasers, at £1,500, and its cultivation has been

The overseer of Friendship Valley estate used to receive a salary of £120 per annum for his services; he has been offered the whole estate, within three

years, for £120. Fair Prospect estate, which used to yield five hun ds of sugar, and was valued at £40,000 was sold in 1841 for £4,000, and now would no

bring anything like that sum. Ginger Hall, which used to yield £1,200 sterling per annum, has since been sold for £1,400.

Bunker's Hill estate, which had been mortgaged for £30,000, was last sold for £2,500.

A sugar estate lying in the parish of St. Thomas in the east, embracing 1,000 acres of land, with good dwelling house, works, machinery, copper stills and other appropriate fixtures, was put up at auction in 1847, in Kingston, and sold for £620.

Provision lands about the Rio Grande river, which

had never been opened, and which were exceedingly productive, have been sold for one dollar per acre, and I was informed by the Governor, Sir Charle Grey, that he knows of ten thousand acres of land all lying together, which could now be bought for \$1,000, or about fifty cents an acre. I might multiply facts of this kind without num-ber, but it is sufficient to say, that prepared land, as fine as any under cultivation on the island, may be

readily bought in unlimited quantities for five lars an acre, while land far more productive than any in New England, may be readily had for from Amongst the passengers in the last Steame

from Chagres, we notice the name of Mr. Tucs. O. LARRIN, from California. Mr. LARRIN was formerly a resident of this town and vicinity for a number of years. During his residence in California, he has filled important offices under the Government of the

dition have been subscribed to the stock of the Cen-relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Comtral Railroad, since the meeting of the General Com- pany had been refer missioners on the 30th of last menth. At that time a deficit was associated of security-six thousand deliare. There still remains forty-six thousand deliare.

confine the bill to the enumeration of the inhabitanta as contemplated by the constitution, without burden ing it vill irrelevant meters. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Ashe moved a reconsideration of the vote hy which the bill reported pesterday by Mr. Potter, from the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad.

taken up after a previous motion for recon-The House then resumed the bemp discussion

which occupied the balance of the day.

WEDNESDAY, April 10 .- SENATE. A discussion arose upon the presentation of peti tions by Hale and others, one asking for the armine and enrolling of the slave population as militia. Mr. Clay administered a stern rebuke to the agitators who got these petitions up, and to those Sens and energy which will thus be subtracted from the tors who presented them. Mr. Foote expressed his determination, to oppose the confirmation of any officer who may have obtained his appoin through the influence, or recom senator engaged in this neferious sgitation. No an

> influence had any hand in procuring. The petition for the arming of the slaves was ta ken up by the Senate and its prayer rejected unanimously.

contract should be confirmed which this abolition

A long discussion followed upon various amo ments offered to the census bill. That bill, as amended was finally read a third time and passed .-It provides for a return by all the marshalls on the 79, nays 72. 1st day of November.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House discussed a joint resolution reported by the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, for extend ing the benefits of the act of 1848, giving half-pay to the widows and orphans of soldiers who have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, so as to include the widows and or- people of the free States to support slavery. phans of those who have been honorably discharged. have died, or may hereafter die, of wounds received or disease contracted, in such service. The resolution was passed over without action. The House re solved itself into Committee of the Whole, and re-

sumed the consideration of the California question. Mr. Ross, of Pa., addressed the Committee in opposition to the Wilmot proviso, and in favor of the

lition speech of his colleague, Mr. Stevens. Mr. Duer, of New York, followed, in favor of the admission of California, and of the policy of the administration-i. e., to give no governments to the Territories, but leave them to shift for themselves. until, like California, they frame State Governments and apply for admission as States. Should he be mittee. forced to vote upon the establishment of a territorial Government, he would insist upon the Wilmot Pro-

On motion the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Mr. Douglas presented a memorial from citizens of the valley of the North Western Lakes, asking the the appointing of a Committee, nor could they avoid Evening Post, during a recent visit to Jamaica, adoption of measures for acquiring the right to the action on the California bill. gathered some curious statistics in reference to the free navigation of the St. Lawrence. The memorial relative value of land in that Island prior to, sets forth the fact, that the present outlets for the Committee, embracing nine additional propositions, produce of the North Western States, are totally inad- which were read for information of the Senate. equate for their transportation to the Ocean. It further alleges, that there is capital to the amount of \$2. is also an ardent free-soiler, and connected with 000,000 invested in vessels suited to the navigation the deficiency bill, which was agreed to. of the Ocean, which vessels lie idle during five months in the year, on account of the ice, which would not patent office structure. be the case if they could secure a free passage to the ead him to attribute the decay of that interesting Ocean through the St. Lawrence. Mr. Seward Hunter, and Foote. Without any conclusion, the moved that the memorial be printed. Referred to Senate adjourned to Monday.

the Committee on Printing. Gen. Cass presented the resolutions of the Legislarescinding the instructions which required the Senators from that State to vote for the application of the Wilmot provise to the territories of the United States. | bill was laid aside for further consideration.

Gen. Cass spoke of these resolutions as a peace-ofwould be received. He paid an eloquent tribute to that the Committee were of opinion that the resoluordered to be printed.

After receiving reports from committees, the Senpending difficulties arising out of the slavery quest the instruction of the House. tion, to a committee of thirteen. The question was upon the amendment offered by Mr. Baldwin, of Connecticut, as follows:

"But nothing in this resolution shall be construed to a horize the said committee to take into consideration anything that relates to the admission of the State of Californi into the Union."

The discussion was participated in by Mess Benton, Dayton, Webster, and others, in favor of th amendment, and Messrs. Clay, Foote, Downs, and others, against it. It was finally rejected by a vote of 26 yeas to 28 nays. Mr. Benton offered several amendments to the resolution, by way of instructi to the committee, which induced a lengthened discussion. The hour of adjournment having arrived, the subject was passed over informally.

essage was received from the Senate. inform the House that the Senate had passed a bill providing for the taking of the seventh census. Referred to the committee upon the Judiciary, and ordered for persons and papers.

The committee upon printing, to which had been eferred the question of printing extra copies of T. B. King's report on California, reported in favor of printing ten thousand copies of that document. Upon the reception of this report an incidental debate arose, which embraced the whole subject of the public printing. The resolution reported by the committee was finally adopted.

He desired to call up the motion heretofe CENTRAL RAILBOAD.—We learn that \$30,000 ad- him, to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the

England to obtain a supply of iron to re-lay it. The object of the bill under consideration, was to extend the time of payment of the duties on the importation of this iron. The hill contemplated no appropriation of public moneys, no diminution of the revenues of the Government, but merely an extension of the time of payment for the period of four years; and in order to insure the regular and punctual discharge of these annual instalments. it authorized the Postmaster General to retain annually, out of the moneys which might be due from the department for mail service to the company, a sufficient amount to meet and discharge their instalments. It would be perceived from this provision, that the Government run no risk of losing any of its just revenue, but on the contrary, it held the payment in its own hands-it became its own paymaster. But in order to remove any uneasiness which might be felt on this head, the bill further provided good and ample security—that such company, for the ultimate discharge of these duties, Mr. Calhoun's remains. He (Mr. A.) would observe, in conclusion, that as the provisions of the bill were reasonable, the relief

raised to the passage of the bill. The question was then taken and decided in the affirmative-aves 92, noss 27,

The immediate passage of the bill was urged by Messrs. Stanly, Ashe, and Venable, and opposed by Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and other members from that State. It was finally passed by a vote of yeas

The remaining part of the day was occupied in the eception of reports, and the consideration of private business, of little interest to our readers.

FRIDAY, April 12 .- SENATE. Mr. Seward presented a memorial for a reductio in the rates of postage, and for trial of fugitive slaves by jury, and the repeal of all laws which require the

Other petitions were presented.

Mr. Benton called up his resolution to subscril for an analytical index of the laws of the U. States. After remarks on the subject from Messrs. Benton Underwood, and others, the subject was passed over. Mr. Dickinson called for the consideration of the deficiency bill.

Mr. Webster wished to continue the proceedings doctrine of non-intervention. He replied to the Abo- on the subject left unfinished yesterday. It was evident that the subject was now much perplexed by the motion of the Senator from Missouri. He was convinced, after the proceedings of vesterday, that we could not get to a Committee without great delay. He had made an honest effort to comply with the wishes of those who desired a reference to a Com-

> Mr. Clay said we all wanted some practical action. He thought we had better proceed to appoint a committee. It would do no harm and might do good .-Whenever the California bill should be taken up, he friends here. - Commercial, of yesterday morning. would pledge himself to move the territorial governthat they would not arrest, tho they might impede.

Mr. Benton replied, and offered instructions to the

Mr. Benton wished to be heard on these subjects. Mr. Dickinson insisted upon his motion to take up Mr. Dickinson explained at length the state of

A debate arose between Messrs. Dickinson, Pearce,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House, during the principal part of the day, ture of Michigan, (published in last week's Journal,) was engaged in the consideration of private bills, among which was the Senate bill granting a half pay pension to the widow of Major General Worth. The Mr. Burt, from the Committee to investigate th

fering upon the altar of our common country. As relation and conduct of George W. Crawford, Secresuch they were intended, and as such he hoped they tary of War, towards the Galphin claim, reported the patriotism of the State of Michigan, and to the tion of the House restricts their inquiry to the rela-Union. The resolutions were laid upon the table and tion and conduct of the said George W. Crawford towards that decision, and does not authorise them to inquire whether there was anything unusual or imate took up Mr. Foote's resolutions for referring the proper in allowing interest on the same, and they ask

Mr. B. disclaimed any desire on the part of the Committee to have their powers enlarged, but felt it to be their duty to inform the House of their opinion. Several resolutions were offered to meet the case. when finally the following resolution, submitted by Mr. Harris, of Illinois, was, under the operation of the previous question, passed, viz:

Resolved, That the Select Committee appointed by this House in relation to the Galphin claim be instructed to make full investigation, and report to this House the origin and nature of said claim, the circumstances attending its prosecution before the departments of the government, and the passage of the bill authorizing the payment of the mid claim the names of the agents who have so prosecuted and urged the same; the amount paid on said claim, both of interest and principal; and whether the same has been paid in conformity with law or precedent; the names of the individuals to whom the money has been paid, and the amounts received by each; the interests of the persons so receiving said money in said claim; and how said interest in said claim has origimated to each of said persons; and all matters in any wise pertinent to the inquiry; and that they have power to send Adjourned till Monday.

Monday, April 15 .- SENATE. After petitions and unimportant morning business

the deficiency bill was taken up, and Mr. Dickinson supported his views in regard to the proposition to arrest the patent office building. After much discussion, Mr. Chase's amend

assed, appropriating seventy thousand dollars for the purpose of completing the east wing of the patent a state of security the west wing, the same to be paid ty three or four times as high on certain articles used by the out of the patent office fund.

Mr. Rusk moved an amendment for the employment of twenty clerks in the General Post Office, in addition to the present force.

Mr. Rusk said the force was absolutely no and there was no telling when the regular civil list ald come up. The department could not car

the diliterrasbut of the House on Prility last. Re-Mariy and est begged that he might be permitted to see probability it muck, that since his telicial association with him, he had faithfully discharged all the duties of his office so far as the same come Within the knowledge or oh

Mr. Gentry, of Tennessee, paid a handsome trib ute to the character of the de by offering the following resolutions, which were lopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the House has heard with deep sensibility. the announcement of the death of the Hon. Thomas Jeffer Campbell, late Clerk of this House.

Resolved, That as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members and officers of this House will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. Resolved, That the proceedings of this House in relatio to the death of the Hon. Thomas J. Campbell, be come eated to the family of the deceased by the Spe

Resolved, That the House, as a further mark of respect for his memory, do now adjourn. The House adjourned accordingly. TUESDAY, April 16 .- SENATE.

The deficiency bill was ordered to a third reading and passed. A motion to strike out the item for the outfit of the Charge to Austria, was lost by a vote of aves to 20 nays. Mr. Foote's motion for a committee of thirteen was postponed. It is not probable that security as by the district judge might be deemed any important measures will be acted upon until the reasonable and satisfactory should be given by the return of the Senators who are delegated to escort

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The journal of the preceding day having been read of such a character as would enable the company to by one of the late Clerk's assistants, on motion of Mr. discharge its contract for the transportation of the Harris, of Illinois, the House proceeded to the elec-United States mail, and the ultimate payment of tion of a Clerk. Five ineffectual ballotings were had, duties well secured, he hoped no opposition would be which resulted as follows:

Harron wonderson no southing .	The man time have to the horsestate at the
Richard Young, dem., of Ill	lot. 3d. 3d. 4th. 5th.
Richard Young, dem., of Ill	22 35 44 55 63
J. B. Prindle, whig, of New Yor	k 48 47 44 45 32
J. C. Walker, whig, of Tenn	1719293351
Albert Smith, dem, of Me	15 15 12 9 8
M. St. Clair Clarke, whig, of D.	C121110 8 5
H. Walbridge, dem., of Ky	1719181511
J. H. Forsyth, dem., of Ohio	10 0 0 0 0
J. W. Forney, dem., of Pa	171312 9 6
A. J. Glossbenner, dem., of Pa.	1212 9 5 3
J. H. C. Mudd, whig, of Md	6, 4 2 0 0
Jas. W. Morehead, whig, of Pa.	10 10 8 3 0
Ed. Burke, dem., of N. H	1 0 0 0 0
717 2	V - 122 (162 - 172 - 172 - 172
and the second second	187185188182179
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The House then adjourned.

Mr. Young, democrat, who came nearest an election, was Commissioner of the Land Office, under Mr. Polk. Mr. Forney is not an avowed candidate.

THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE, AGAIN.—The House of Representatives of the Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a bill divorcing EDWIN FORREST from his wife. The bill, which formerly passed the House, and the Committee of the Whole in the Senate, was one not divorcing the parties, but giving the Courts jurisdiction in the case. That bill, after having, as we have said, passed the House and the Committee f the Whole in the Senate, was lost upon the final vote. We were mistaken at the time in stating that it had passed. The present bill is an absolute divorce, without the intervention of the Court, and is likely to be concurred in by the Senate.

ARRIVALS AT SAN FRANCISCO.—Our correspondent at San Francisco, under date of the 20th of February says: "John Walker, Jr., G. L. Dudley, R. F. Langdon, and H. W. Bradley, arrived here a few days ago." We are glad to hear of the safe arrival of our young townsmen, who have many anxious

For the Journal Messrs. Editors : In your strictures upon my letter. pubble division of the Union would be prestically impossible—that it could not be divided without a revolution—that there would great difficulty in arranging our boundary, and in disposing f our Territories; and ask "what would become of our ships of war? who would navigate the Mississippi? and who would oe Uncle Sam ?" Now, really, I do not apprehend so much difficulty or danger about the matter. I am aware that Mr. WEBSTER told Mr. CALHOUN in debate, that the Union could not be dissolved without a revolution; but I do not believe all that Mr. WEBSTER says. What use would there be for a revolution? Our State Governments could remain exactly as they are-only enter into a Confederacy. As for war, we do not wish to fight the North at all-we only wish to cut oose from her; and then, if her consolidating, federal whig monopolists were to quit their spinning jennys, and come down this way, we would make our negroes drive them back home again; and no other class of her citizens would comefor her great democratic republican party, although they are in favor of the Union, are too well aware of the justice of our complaints against the unequal operations of the tariff to ever assist in trying to force us into submission; and the abtionists are in favor of disunion themselves. As for arranging our boundary, let the line which would separate the tates which might secode from the North, be regarded as the boundary-I believe there is a boundary between the U. States and Canada. The Territories could also choose to which Confederacy they would connect themselves. As for our ships of war. &c., if the North would not agree to make fair division with us, we had as well be taxed to build others, as to remain in the Union and suffer the unequal operations of the tariff to grind us out of more in a few years, than yould build as many ships as we should need, besides our

roportionable share of the expenses of government. As to the navigation of the Mississippi, who navigated that river when the French government owned Louisians, and had the command of both banks of the river from its routh up to the 31st degree-more than 200 miles? Who navigates the Rio Grande? Who navigates the St. Lawrence ? And as for who should be "Uncle Sam." we would let the North be "Uncle Sam," as she will be any how, and we would be " Sam."

Mesers. Editors, you have not quite succeeded in convining me that the Union could not be dissolved without revolution and bloodshed; nor have you fully satisfied me that the interest and honor of the South do not require her to separate herself from the North, any how, even if the North would agree to compromise the slavery question, and be satisfied with a revenue tariff; for in the first place, it would not he ten years before she would violate the compromise—as soon as all her monopolists and abolitionists become fully and if she did not, we should have nearly all the burden of sovernment to bear, even under the operations of a revenue tariff. Yes, just as long as the revenue for the support of this government is raised by duties on imports, (and experience has shown that a direct tax will not answer.) and the South continues to follow her agricultural pursuits, (and it will not do for every body to turn manufacturer,) just so long will the South have to bear nearly all the burden of government ; for the Northern people pay but very little into the National Treasury, as almost every article they use, is either manufactured among themselves, or has been put on the free list by the monopolists and whigs. Is not even this state things too intolerable to be borne, especially when the South has no insurance whatever that she will not be further enearly all the burden of government to hear; and yet, not rithstanding a duty of 25 per cent. protects the manufac ers about 50 per cent., when the freights, commiss est on capital, and all other expenses incidental to impe tion are added on, they are urging Congress to assist them swindle the South by the wholesale with their discrimin outh, and taking it nearly or entirely of of such artic are used by themselves; when at the same time they can manufacture about as chosp as the British can; for, if labor cheaper in England than it is at the North, the raw mateial is cheaper at the North than it is in England they compete with the British in the various markets of the world. Now they do not ask Congress to pass a plain law to

three handred per cept., because they know that a

slade its publication, at present.

or bushel, no matter whether it is fine or coarse, of good quality or inferior. And if this high duty increased the revenue it would be less matter; but instead of the revenue being in creased thereby, experience has shown that it is decreas because the duty is so high it amounts to nearly a prohibition, thereby enabling the manufacturers to dispose of more of their products, and obtain higher prices for them. Yes, and here are some of our Southern whig members of Congress ready to assist the monopolists to thus swindle the South, for the mile of the Union, I suppose; but I call this a dear Union to us. Now, I have, perhaps, as little prejudice a gainst the whig party as any other man in North Carolina but neither the whig party, nor the democratic party, nor any other party will ever hold me that will thus assist the Northern monopolists to impose upon the Southern people.— On the other hand, if I am accused of having allowed Mr. CALHOUN to manufacture my political opinions, I shall deny it; for upon all questions of national policy, I have always read both sides impartially-investigating the matter in stood alone, well. However, I do say, that for the bold, chivalrous and independent stand taken by Mr. CALHOUN for the last twenty years, in defence of the rights of the South, that he has incurred a debt of gratitude from her people, which, had he lived, never could have been paid. And now that he is dead, his memory deserves erected thereto a monument of solid gold 100 feet high!

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Mears. Editors, if you would say less about Gen. TAYLOR. and more about the manner in which the Northern monopolists and their Southern coadjutors have heretofore swindled and defrauded the South-yes, and intend to do it again if permitted-you would do the cause of democracy more service. When the Hon Davier Wepsrep with all his natriotism and liberality, was admitting that the North had insulted the South about her slavery institution, what a pity it is he did not also admit that she had swindled her out of hundreds of millions of dollars, to enrich her manufacturers and construct her public works; but I suppose he either did not wish to encounter the opposition of the abolitionists and mo-nopolists both, or else he feared the charge of ingratitude.— You recollect that hundred thousand dollars! Now, had it not been for the indiscretion of the Torics in the revolutionary war—the Federalists in the war 1812, and the Whigs in the Mexican war, one-half of all the blood and treasure spent in each of those wars would have been saved to the country; for the disaffection of these people encouraged the enemy to calculate so strongly upon our divisions, that each of those wars were thereby prolonged double the duration it would otherwise have continued. And now that the South has resolved that she will no longer submit to Northern oppression and insult, it is to be regretted that we see this very same tory, federal, whig submissive spirit actuating a part of our fellowcitizens. Yes, they are opposed to the Nashville Conventionopposed to the South's taking any steps to redress her wrongs; and the ambition of one gentleman to fill the Speaker's chair of the next Congress, by the assistance of the Northern monopolists, has so blinded him to the interest of the South, that he contends she has no cause of complaint against the North!

To conclude, if the South could remain in the Union without being oppressed and insulted by the North, she would act very foolish indeed, to think about a separation, but this is utterly out of the question. Respectfully, April 12, 1850. A. O. GRADY.

For the Journal The Order of Sons of Temperance.

Reader, amidst the numerous associations that have arisen since the dawn of the nineteenth century to

ameliorate the condition of mankind, morally, socially, and physically, none arrests the attention, and claims the admiration, of the intelligent observer of passing events, more than the Order of Sons of Temperance.

this crevasse flows, has risen very much by this additional supply, and is also completely fresh, being composed exclusively of Mississippi water. The current, we understand, sets out very strongly through For six thousand years the question of temperance

and intemperance has been a fruitful theme of controversy for the poet, historian, and divine. On the one hand is presented Temperance, under

whose magic influence health, peace, and happiness, are secured.

"Temperance, like an evergreen, Will brave the inclement blast; And still maintain the blooming spring When summer days are past."

On the other hand Intemperance, sweeping her victims to ruin, disgrace, and poverty, the outlines

"Around him friends may throw enticing charms-No art allures him from the monster's arms; Content he passes on, till death's dark door Ends his career, he falls to rise no more.'

"The Order of Sons of Temperance" was formed upwards of seven years ago, by sixteen gallant spirits, in the city of New York, bearing for their motto, "Love, Purity, and Fidelity;" having for their pledge, "No brother shall make, buy, sell, or use as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or

At first clouds and darkness hovered around them, but knowing their cause was just, in God they put their trust, and soon the star of hope that had just emerged from the horizon was lost in the noonday

In North Carolina, until recently, there has been less zeal in advancing the cause than any other State in the Union; but now the prospects are more cheering. The Order of Sons of Temperance in this State House in that place. The following is a copy of the number upwards of one hundred divisions, with a verdict: steady increase of applications for charters.

The first attempts to form a Division in New Hanover had failed, most signally failed; in fact, "there were none so poor as to do it reverence;" when the citizens of Long Creek, in order to blot out the stain of black intemperance, formed the Long Creek Division, indulging the hope that it could no longer be said-"That if the chronicles of Long Creek were written by a LONGSTREET, they would far surpass the Georgia Scenes." LONG CREEK.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF WIL-MINGTON .- M. CRONLY, A. V. W. HULETT, and ED-WARD SAVAGE, to be Auctioneers of the town, for one year from April 8th, 1850.

The time for holding the next session of the Medical Society was erroneously stated in our last. It will assemble, we understand, in this City, on the third Wednesday in May, 1851.

We further learn that a Committee was appointed to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a Medical College in this State, with instructions to report at the next annual meeting of the Society. Also, another Committee, to memoralize the next Legislature to pass a general Registration Law of the Births, Marriages and Deaths in North Caroli-

A resolution was adopted, making it the duty of the several County Societies to transmit, at least one month before each annual meeting, to the Central Committee of the State Medical Society, a report of the Meteorology, Medical Topography, and prevailing diseases, within their bounds, and such other matters as they may deem interesting—to be revised and condensed by said Committee, and laid before the Society as an annual Report.

We have often heard the question asked-What is the object of this Society? The second article of the Constitution of the Society which explains its the other day: object, reads as follows:

"The object of this Society shall be the advance-ment of medical knowledge, the elevation of professional character, and the promotion of all measures of a professional nature, that are adapted to the re-lief of suffering humanity, and to improve the health and protect the lives of the community.' Most fully and eloquently were these objects set

forth in the able Address of Drs. Cameron and Strudwick before the Association. - Raleigh Register.

BRIDGE OVER CAPE FEAR.—It is with pleasure that we have seen a subscription paper circulating for the purpose of building a toll bridge over Cape Fear river, three or four miles above Fayetteville. It must be obvious to all that the trade such a bridge would draw to the town would be very desirable to my nothing of the greater convenience afforded to travel-

The bridge is estimated to cost from \$5,000 to \$10,-000. The shares are put at \$25! The company to organize when 500 shares are subscribed. Some 40 or 50 shares were subscribed when and the paper, and those who wish to further the bject can subscribe on application to either of the Messrs. Waddill. - Fayetteville Carolinian:

From the Baltimere Sun.

Massus. Entrops:—Your Washington correspondent "X." has made some just regions in his latter of the 10th inst., on the Fredich Shelistien Claims. There are not wanting some of our offices both in and out of Congress; who deny the justice of these claims. Will you allow me to lay before your numerous readers a condensed view of the facts of the case. They may be summed up thus:—In 1778 a treaty was made Between the United States and France, called the "Treaty of Alliance." By this treaty France guarantied the sovereignty and independence of the United States. This stipulation was fulfilled to the letter. In consideration of that the United States guarantied to France the continuance of her West India possessions forever. After the War of our Independence was ended, hostilities between England and France continued; the French

War of our Independence was ended, hostilities be-tween England and France continued; the French revolution had taken place, and France commence ty for the spoliations on her commerce, and France claiming indemnity for her West India Islands, which England had taken. It was finally agreed (Sept. 30, 1800) that France should be released from the claims of our merchants for illegal captures, in consideration of her releasing the United States from all claim of the capture of her West India Islands. The case therefore amounted to this: The United States owed France a large sum of money, and France also owed the citizens of the United States a large sum. By the treaty the account was squared between the governments; the United States of course assuming the debt due to our citizens from France.

Thus was private property taken to pay a public debt, contrary to the constitution of the United States, (Art. VI., amendments.) Thus, the merchants whose claims on France were taken by the United States by treaty for public use, have a just claim on the U.S. France claimed that the U.S. owed her \$200,000,000, the value of her West India possessions, lost to them because the United States did not perform the guaranty in the treaty of 1778. Gen

was paid by the private property of our citizens!

If any one wishes to see all the facts as well as the law on this subject, I would refer them to "the unanswerable report of Mr. Livingston," to which your correspondent alludes. If the question between the claimants and the United States was one between two individuals, a jury would settle in favor of the former in an hour. Indeed, the neglect of the United States to pay these claims for the last forty years, is a shameful denial of common justice. It is hoped, however, that justice will yet, at least in part, be

THE FATHER OF WATERS .- The following from the New Orleans Bulletin, mentions some singular phenomena connected with the flood in the Missis

sippi this year:
We learn that the river above the Bonnet Carr We learn that the river above the Bonnet Carre Crevasse, is eight inches higher than the highest flood of last year, whilst opposite the city it has never ereached within eighteen or twenty inches, the same height. This of course is owing to the great body of water which is passing on by the above Crevasse. The water of Lake Pontchartrain, into which the Rigolets, and has freshened the water of the Gul out as far as Pass Christian to such a degree, that it is killing the oysters. The channel which the water has worn from the River to the Lake will probably hereafter form a permanent outlet or bayou. and the river has thus done what it was proposed should be accomplished by artificial means, as one of the modes for protecting the city from future overflows.

Horrible Murder in Granville County. Early in March last, a mutilated dead body was found in a swamp in Granville county, near the house of a man named Adam Clark, and an investigation have once been his victims, are never sorry to see has led to the following facts:

About a year since, CLARK, having escaped from in money, Sigman being in possession of \$50, a rifle, and a pistol, after which nothing was heard of either

with a large number of passengers.

Among the passengers in the Cherc of them until a few weeks since, when letters were received in Newton detailing the particulars of the discovery of the body in CLARK's neighborhood. Suspicion falling on CLARK, he was arrested, having in his possession a rifle and a pistol, answering to the description of those of Sigman, and a pocket-book containing nearly the amount of money Sigman had with him. The friends of Sigman have gone to Gran-

ville to investigate the matter more fully. Judge Lynch in Chagres.

We have before us the verdict of a jury of twelve men, given at Chagres, on the 23d of March, 1850, in the case of one John Powers, accused of stealing

"CHAGRES, N. G., March 23, 1850. "Our verdict is that John Powers is guilty of taking the package containing one thousand dollars in gold dust; and that he be awarded fifty lashes per day upon his bare back, (twenty-five in the morning and twenty-five in the evening, with a cat-of-nine-tails,) every other day, to be inflicted by the sheriff, Mr. Hughes, until he (the prisoner,) confesses the

theft and produces the packages of gold dust.
"N. W. Fisk, foreman; John McTurck, William
Sharp, F. A. Thompson, H. E. Gleason, R. Mason,
J. W. Demarest, John Myers, L. Ingersoll, P. F. Mencosos, T. B. Vance, W. E. Newcomb.
"J. H. BARKER, Clerk of the Court.

"To Hon. H. R. Wood, Judge of the Court."
It appears, as we understand it, that Mr. Bridge, on his arrival at the Irvin House, entrusted a package of gold dust with Powers for safe-keeping, and

that Powers subsequently secreted the package, and declared that it had been stolen from him.

In pursuance of the verdict, Powers was taken into the woods to undergo a flogging, when he confessed his guilt, and showed where the gold was secreted. He was then sentenced to receive fifty lashes, as above—twenty-five in the morning and twenty-five in the evening—after receiving which he was set at liberty.—N. O. Picayune.

The Savannah Republican, in an article upon the Turpentine business in Georgia, states that there are some fifteen or sixteen persons now engaged in its manufacture, whose united product will amount to not less than twenty thousand and eight hundred barrels, during the present season. There are some eight or ten others who have recently embarked in the business, whose labors will add very considerably to this amount. The distillation of crude turpentine is also rapidly increasing in that State; and the time is thought not to be very distant when Georgia will be able to vie with North Carolina in for the purpose of selecting suitable county condidates. the production of this article.

DRY Goods .- The following incident occurred, as we learn from good authority, in one of our stores,

"Buy any butter here?" said a country customer, who walked into a dry goods store in Market street. and looked much like a character who knew a vast deal more about himself than he cared to tell. "No, sir," replied the merchant, "we don't wish to buy any."
"Want to buy any eggs?"

"No, sir; we keep a dry goods store here."

"Shaw! Wal, then, maybe you'd like to buy some chickens—fat as pigs and a mighty sight nicer tu."

"No, sir; I tell you we don't deal in anything but

dry goods."

"Couldn't I sell you a nice quarter of pork?"

"I tell you, sit, we deal in dry goods exclusively "Wal, then, what will you give for dried pear

HARD SWEARING.—A western paper, in speaking of some man's profanity says—"He ripped out such a string of oaths as would have split, a white cak stump to the roots, and turned the sky yellow."

The following Lines (by Will'two Millern,) were aggressed on reading the entract gives there from the very depresent enlogium delivered in the House to the character, of Mr. Calbonn, by Mr. Winthrop of Mississensetts:

"We have been told, in, by more than one adventurous navigator, that it was worth all the privations and perils of a protracted vayare beyond the line, to obtain even a passing view of the Southers Cross—that great constellation of the southern hemisphere. We can imagine, then, what would be the emotions at these who have always enjoyed the light of that magnificent luminary, and who have taken their daily and their nightly direction from its refulgent rays, if it were suddenly blotted out from the aky. Such, and so deep, I can sonceive to be the emotions at this hour, of not a few of the honored friends and associates whom I see around me. Indeed, no one can fail to realize that a stor of the first magnified has been struck from our political farmaneous. Life they have the it has only been transferred to a higher and purer phere, where it may shine on with maximum heilitancy forces?"

The voyager on the Southern main,
Views with wrapt awe the hallowed sign
Which nightly flames "beyond the line";
Nor deems the labor all in vain
Which brings him to that long-sought shrine.

The various tribes, in field, by flood,
Walk in its light when day is done;
And hall it in its high abode,
Blest reflex of the absent sun;

In all their devious wanderings,
From dewy eve, through midnight's reign,
It guides them, till the Morning's wings
Shed sunlight o'er the earth again. What if the Cross its front should veil,
And, darkling, sink in Night's embrace?
Nor other stars nor Sun could fill,
Or share its wondrous dwelling-place.

Star of the South! 'twas thus with thee!
To thee all eyes and hearts were turned;
As round thy path, from plain to sen,
The glory of thy greatness burned.

Millions were drawn to thee and bound, By mind's high mastery; millions hailed In thee a guide-star, and ne'er found A ray in thee that waned or failed. Fixed as that sign which hangs in Heaven;

Firm as the earth it shines upon;
Pure as the snow by light winds driven,
Wert thou, Columbia's honored son! No Night's embrace for thee! nor pall
But such as mortal hand hath wrought:
Thou Livest Still in Mind—in all
That breathes, or speaks, or lives in Thought.

Star of the South! thy beams are here-Here in this heart that weeps thy loss;
Though hidden, thou art still a sphere,
Screne, refined from earthly dross,
Eternal, and intensely clear!
RALEIGH, April 6, 1850.

How they Live in France. Every one who frequents the reading-room of the theatre de —, has observed a little, old man, with a quiet, melancholy air, who calls himself a dramatdone. I say in part, for the amount proposed to be appropriated will not pay more than fifty cents in the dollar of the amount actually due.

As soon as he perceives a new comer, he goes right up to him, and, after having made a few common place observations, says:

"I bet you could not jump over a ten cent piece." "I don't understand your jeu de mots," answers the

person addressed. "In plain language, without jeu de mots, I bet you do not jump over a ton cent piece."
"What do you mean?" "Lend me a ten cent piece and you will see."

The old man, as soon as he receives the ten cent siece, places it on the window sill, and throwing up the sash, says, with a bantering air, pointing at the same time to the pavement of the street below: "Now jump over it!"

"Now jump over it!"
The spectators, par politesse, laugh at the trick—
the old man twirls the little piece of money in his
fingers—slaps his man familiarly on the back and

abstraction, he slips the ten cent piece into his pock-et; the trick is done! This harmless industry brings its inventor the daily

SAILING OF THE CALIFORNIA STEAMERS.-The steam he remained until the early part of March. Having ship Georiga sailed from New York, for Chagres, sent his family back, he again returned to Granville, via Charleston and Havana, on Saturday afternoon in company with a young man by the name of Eli with 513 passengers, and the Cherokee with more presenting the chances of lucrative employment.—
When they left Catawba, Clark had but a few cents

When they left Catawba, Clark had but a few cents

Among the passengers in the Cherokee are Colonel Allen, the United States mail agent for the Pacific coast, and Mr. Joseph Johnson, Jr., of Charleston, bearer of despatches from the State department, both bound for California.—Balt. Sun, 15th instant.

The man who never takes a newspaper was seen Brig.

Cincinnati lately. He was inquiring the way to

to all those who have honored me with their patron-

FATHER MATHEW.—Up to April the 4th, Father Mathew had administered the temperance pledge to upwards of 6,000 persons in New Orleans. A moveent is now on foot there to present the Rev. Apostle with some substantial mark of respect.

EXPOUNDING THE LAW .- A Scotchman called at house of Lawyer Fletcher, of Vermont, to consult that legal gentleman professionally. "Is the Squeer at home?" he inquired of the lawyer's lady,

who opened the door at his summons. He was answered negatively.

Disappointment was now added to the trials of Scotia's son; but, after a moment's consideration, a new thought relieved him: "Mebby yourself can

gie me the necessary information as weel as the squeer, sein as ye're his wife."

The kind lady readily promised to do so, if

learning the nature of his difficulty she found it in her power, and the other proceeded to state the case as follows: "Spooze ye was an auld white mear, and I should

borry ye to gang to mill, a grist on yer back, an' we should get no farder than Stair Hill, when, all at wonce, ye should back up, and rear up, and pitch up and kneel down backwards, and break yer dearned auld neck, who'd pay for ye? Not I—dearn me

The lady smilingly told him, as she closed the door, that as he had himself passed sentence on the case, advice would he entirely superfluons.

County Convention.

The following preamble and resolutions were unannously adopted at the meeting of the Democratic party of New Hanover county, held at the Court-House in Wilmington, on the 13th of March, 1850: WHEREAS, there exists vacancies in the former delegation of New Hanover county in the Legislature of this State, and whereas, it has heretofore been the custom of the Democratfor the purpose of selecting suitable county candidates, and also with a view to a more perfect organization of the party

in said county; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, a portion of the democratic citizens of New Hanover county, in public meeting assembled, respectfully recommend that a county convention be held at Wilmington, on Tuesday of June Court next; and

Be it further resolved, That we respectfully suggest to our democratic brethren of each Captain's precinct in said county.

ty, the propriety of their sending three delegates from each of their respective precincts, to said convention; and that said convention have full authority to nominate selitable county candidates, to be voted for at the ensuing August Election, to fill the respective offices for which they may be

Resolved, That the preamble and resolutions recommending a county convention, be prepared to be published in the "Journal" till the meeting of said convention.

HOUGH OF STATESTALLINEST.

HE Saborther would requestfully internable friends to be a first to be a

Bank Dividence.—The Beak of Cape Four has declared a semi-annual dividend of 51 per cent., payable on and after the lat of May prox.

West Pourt.—The bill for the Military Academy, reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, in the House, appropriates \$198,506 47 for the next fiscal year.

COMMERCE OF N. YORK.—Two hundred and twenty-three vessels of all classes arrived at New York last week. The vessels are valued at \$3,125,000, and the cargoss at \$6,621,000.

In Marion District, S. C., on the 28th ultime, by the Rev. O. A. Christerskie, Mr. James W. Gork, of Horry, to Miss Martha R., daughter of the late Ina Avavr. In Clinton, Sempon county, on the 2t inst., Mr. J. W. Robers, to Miss Harrier Peterson.

In Sampson county, on the Elst ult., Mr. Isham Autry, to Miss Clarisea Faircloth.

In this town, on the 18th inst., John James, infant son of Thomas and Mary C. Craft, aged about 9 months.

In this town, on the 18th inst., Canoning Andreson, infant daughter of Richard J. and Ann Eliza Jones, aged 10 months and 8 days.

In this town, on the 18th inst., Mr. Thomas Quire, aged about 40 years, one of the firm of J. & D. McRae & Co.—

Ile was a native of Ireland.

In Fayetteville, on the 5th inst., Miss Mary Henry, aged 78 years. 78 years.
In Cumberland county, Miss Mary McAlister, daughter of A: McAlister, Sen., aged about 30 years.
In Chatham county, Rost. Palmen, Esq., in his 76th

year.
At Pittsborough, on the 18th ult., Mrs. Euphemia Hanks, wife of Dr. J. A. Hanks, of that place.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, April 13th .- NAVAL STORES .- There have been sales of 1500 bbls. North County Turpentine at \$2,621 per 280 lbs.; 300 Spirits Turpentine, 314 a 32 cents, cash, that at the lower rate not in prime order; 2200 North County Common Rosin, 96 a 100 cents, delivered from vessel; 500 White, \$2,50 a \$4,50 per 280 lbs.; and some selected Tar for

Shipment at \$1,683.
Boston, April 10th.—Naval Stores.—The market for Spirits Turpentine is rather dull, and we notice sales at 321 a 33c. cash, and 35c. 6 mos. In Tar there have been sales of 2 a 300 bbls. at \$1,75 a \$1,871 bbl., for North County and Wilmington, 6 mos. Common Rosin has been in fair demand, with sales of 700 bbls. at \$1,20 a \$1,50, 6 mos., as to quality; and 300 bbls. No. 1 at \$2,75 a \$3,25 per bbl. 6 mos. Pitch, in small lots, at \$1,50 per bbl. 6 mos.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 16 .- Cotton 104 to 114. Flour has advanced, and sells at 41 to 52. Corn 60 to 65. Bacon 6 to 61.

BALTIMORE, April 16 .- Flour \$4 87 a \$5; Wheat \$1 05 a \$1 10; Corn, white, 50 a 51c., yellow, 53 a 54; Oats 35 a 36 ; Sugar \$4 20 a \$4 55 per 100 lbs.; Whiskey 284c. NEWBERN, April 15 .- Turpentine has arrived sparingly

for the past week. Dip \$2; Scrape \$1 10. Tar \$1 05. PHILADELPHI, April 16.—Flour \$4 94 a \$5. Corn meal \$2 75 per bbl. Wheat \$1 08 a \$1 14. Corn 55c. Rye 59 a 60 cents. Mess pork \$10 62, and prime \$9. Lard 64 a 7 cents. Rice 3] a 3j cents per lb. Cotton, 12j a 12j ets for middling Orleans, and 11 fe for Uplands. Whiskey 22 a 23c.

NEW YORK, April 16.-Flour \$4 94 a \$5 624. Corn meal shoulders, as if to encourage him also to laugh. \$2.87. Wheat-Genesce \$4.30. Southern white \$1.20. red then, by the way of reflection, remarks carelessly:

"It seems very simple, but every thing depends on where one puts the money."

At the same time, with an air of most innocent middling Uplands. Whiskey 23 a 23 je per gallon. middling Uplands. Whiskey 23 a 23te per gallon.

Naval Stores continue in good request, but not active.— Sales of 1,000 bbls. crude Turpentine at \$2 871 per barrel. Spirits 33 a 84 cents per gallon.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. April 12-Sehr, Martha Berry, Smith, New York, in bal April 12—Schr, Martha Berry, Smith, New York, in ballast, to Master.

13—Brig Mary Ellen, Morrow, Charleston, in ballast, to W. M. Harriss.

Brig Denmark, Woodbury, Richmond, Va., to G. W. Davis; with coal.

Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, New York, to G. W. Davis; with mdze. to sundry persons.

Schr. Olive, Smith, New York, to E. J. Lutterloh; with mdze to sundry persons. ndze. to sundry persons. 14—Brig Francisco, Smith, Charleston, in ballast, to Bar 14-Brig Francisco, Smith, Charleston, in ballast, to Barry, Bryant & Adams.

Brig Ellen Hayden, Smith, Havana, to J. Hathaway &

Son; with molasses.

Brig Jenny Liud, Comery, Charleston, in ballast, to Geo the poor-house.

In the card of a dancing master the printer made a funny mistake, by substituting an s for a t. The card read thus: "I offer my most respectful shanks to all those who have honored me with their respectful shanks."

Harriss.

Schr. Madagascar, —, Charleston, in ballast, to Russell & Kendrick.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Nichol, New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with make to sundry persons.

15—Steamer Heurietta, Evans, Fayetteville, to Carroll & Penell. Fennell.

16—Brig Melrose, Maguire, New York, in ballast, to G.

W. Davis.
Brig Charles, Wooster, Boston, in ballast, to Potter & Kidder.
Schr. Pacific, Russell, New River, to Martin & Cronly; with naval stores.
Schr. C. B. Glover, Watts, New River, to Martin & Cron ly; with corn.
Schr. Albion, Dexter, New River, to Martin & Cronly

with peanuts.
Steamer Gov. Graham, Rankin, Fayetteville, to T. C Steamer Gov. Graham, Rankin, Payettevine, Worth; with induct to sundry persons.

Brig Cornelia. Winehell, Charleston, to G. W. Davis.
17—Steamer W. B. Meares, Toomer, Fayetteville, to J. Banks; with induct to sundry persons.

Schr. Lucy Ann, Orden, New York, in ballast, to DeRosset & Brown.

Schr. Waterville, Gore, Boston, in ballast, to Barry, Brysha.

ant & Adams.

18—Schr. Lillie Saunders, Corson, Philadelphia, to Geo

18-Schr. Lillie Saunders, Corson, Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss.

CLEARED.

April 11—Schr. W. S. Robbins, Smith, Philadelphia, by Russell & Kendrick; with 70,000 feet lumber, 60 bbls. pitch, 4,000 staves.

12—Barque Nancy Treat, Littlefield, San Francisco, by Ellis & Russell; with 187,000 feet lumber, 100,000 shingles, 25 cans spirits turpentine, 11 boxes claret wine.

Brig Attakapas, Sartell, New Orleans, by Geo. Harriss; with 315 bbls. spirits turpentine, 325 do. tar, 377 do. rosin, 150 do. pitch, 75 casks rice.

13—Brig Sterling, Pike, Berbice, by G. W. Davis; with 99,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Denmark, Crowell, Alexandria, Va., by Geo. Harriss; with 75,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Vermillion, Smith, Philadelphia, by DeRosset & Brown; with 74,000 feet lumber, 50 casks rice, 278 bbls rosin, 18 bales cetton yarse, &c.

Schr. Niesmor, Hinks, Nantucket, by G. W. Davis; with 10 bbls spirits turpentine, 10 do. turpentine, 165 do. tar, 70 do. pitch, 92,000 feet lumber.

Brig Helvellyn, Gilpatrick, Kennebunk, Me., by W. M. Harriss; with 30,000 feet timber and humber.

Br. Hrig Wm Wilberforce, Ley, Liverpool, by DeRosset & Brown; with 113 bbls turpentine, 310 do. rosin.

Brig Gulaare, Ellonor, New Orleans, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 75 bbls spirits turpentine, 775 do. tar, 100 do. rosin, 250 do. pitch.

Brig Gulaare, Ellonor, New Orleans, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 75 bbls spirits turpentine, 775 do. tar, 100 do. rosin, 250 do. pitch.

ar We are authorized country. FUOS. H. WIL-LIAMS as a consider for the offs of Sheriff at the citoting March 10, 1800

March 15, 1800

March 16, 1800

March 16, 1800

Town papers plains coupy till spettien.

Vorene or New Hanovan-I apassince much a mail atto for the Shoriffilty of your County, and solicit your votes at the ensuing election. S. D. WALLACE, March 8, 1880

Papers of the town will copy till otherwise ordered. To the ladependent Voters of New Handler County: Frinow-Crrizers—In accordance with the wishes of a maker of my friends, I beg have to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. Should you honor me with your suffrages, I pledge myself to discharge its duties with fidelity New Hanover county, Febry 22, 1850

We as authorized to amount Mr. WILLIAM SEL ARS as a candidate for Major of the 30th Regiment North Jarolina Militia, at the election on the first Saturday (4th) o May next. March 15, 1850

We are authorized to announce Capt. Asa A. HARTS-FIELD, as a candidate for Major of the 30th Regiment North Carolina Militia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Major David WILLIAMS. April 5, 1850.

To the Independent Voters of 30th Reg't N. C. Militia : FRILOW-CITIZENS-In accordance with the wish of a number of my friends, I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Major of the above Regiment, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Major David Wil-LIAMS. I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity and impartiality. JOHN W. HOWARD, Topsail Sound, New Hanover co., April 19, 1850 32-tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1850. NAVAL STORES,

84 Turpentine, per bbl. 280 lbs.

75 Yellow Dip. 1 90 a 2 00

65 Virgin Dip. 0 00 a 3 00

71 Hard, ... 0 00 a 1 10 BACON, per pound. Hams, 8 8 a \$ Per pound, ... 18 a 20 BUTTER, Per pound, 18 Sp'ts Turp., per gallon, ... 241 a Varnish,pr gal. 20 OIL, per gal Do. Prime, .. 7 00 a 9 00 Do. Prime, ... 7 00 a SEEF CATTLE,
Per 100 lbs., 5 00 a CORN,
Per bushel, ... 51 a Meal, bush., ... 60 a COFFEE, per lb.
Rio, 131 a PEAS, per bushel. Ground, 0 00 a 0 00 Cow, 60 a 624 PORK, per barrel. Nor. Mess, 12 00 a 12 50 Do. Prime, 9 50 a 10 00 Laguyra, 14 a Cuba, 00 a Java, 16 a Fresh, per lb. 0 a
POTATOES.
Irish, bbl., . 0 00 a
Sweet, bush., . . 40 a Javs, 16 a
ANDLES, per lb.
Tallow, 14 a
Sperm, 40 a
Adamantine, . . 31 a POULTRY.
Chickens, live, . 10 a Do. dead, 121 a 25
Turkeys, live, 40 a 80
Do. dead, 40 a 100
RICE, per 100 lbs. Clean, cask, 3 124 a 3 25 Rough, bush., .00 a 00 SAl-T, per bushel. Turks Island. .00 a 154 , per 100 lbs. orth River, . . 55 Eastern, ... SOAP, per lb., . . 4 a SHINGLES, per M.
71 Country, . . . 1 00 a rough,00 00 a 12 00 Do. dressed,0 00 a 00 00 R. O. hhd., dressed,00 00 a 00 00 SUGAR, per pound. New Orleans, ... 6 a Porto Rico, ... 7 a

Pench do....00 a 00 MOLASSES, per gall.

West Indies...19 a 20 Molf, prim Do ord's no. 1,....00 a 0 00 MACKEREL, per bbl.

No. 1,....000 a 0 00 No. 2,...000 a 0 00 No. 3,....000 a 3 50 MULLETS, per baryon 14 100 a 4 50 Per pound Pench 15 100 Madeira, Pench 15 100 molf of the pench 16 100 molf of Shipping,...0 00 a 0 00 Mill, prime, 6 00 a . 00 Do ord'y, 4 50 a 5 00 Do. inf'r, ... 2 50 a 3 00 No. 2, ... 0 00 a 0 00 Per pound, ... 6 a 7 WINES, per gallon. MulleTS, Per barrol, .4 00 a 4 50 Port, ... 1 25 a 4 00 NAILS, perlb., .4 a 5 Malaga, ... 40 a 60 Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 30 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

St. Croix. 7 a

Do. N.O. do. .29 a. Do. Old Nick, 00 a.

TO NEW YORK.

Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 25 a \$...
Spirits Turpentine, ... do. ... 00 a 50
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross 1 25 a 0 00
Cotton, per bale, 1 25 a 0 00
Cotton goods and yarns, per bale, 50 a 00
Flarsed, per cask, 00 a 90
Ground Peas, per bushel, 6 a 0
Lumber, per M. 4 00 a 5 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ... 00 a 50
Spirits Turpentine, 00 a 50
Ground Peas, per bushel, 6 a 0
Lumber, per M. 4 00 a 5 00
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, ... 6 a 70
BOSTON.

Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40 a 45

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 18, 1850.

BACON.-North Carolina Bacon continues to arrive freelymarket abundantly supplied, and dull at quotations. Some choice lots of Hams, in small parcels, for family use, has been sold from wagon at highest figure. Western Bacon scarce. and quotations at 51 a 6 cents per lb. for Sides and Shoul

52 cents per bushel; and 1200 bushels from New River, sold at 58 cents per bushel. COPPER,-The stock in store is not heavy, and sales dull.

at \$5 per bbl. Land.-The stock of Lard is still heavy, and goes of slow

at 7.a 73 cents per iber galt group bis not serve and brand to Lanks - 600 cents at 70 cents per cask rid w mid was born Lanks - Nothing been done in River Lumber, since last report.dorozani Anus ban seman on 108 minor out.
Molasses.—Received 255 hhds., 8 tierees, and 8 bbls., from Cuba, a portion of which has been taken at 19 cents per gal-

lon, in lots of 5 a 10 hhdu.

NAVAL STORES.—The receipts of Turpentine have been light during the week. The sales comprise about 2 or 2300 bbls., at \$1 90 a \$2 for soft, and \$1, steady, for hard, per bbl.

Survivors. -- Nothing dolog in Chinglet. on Survivor. 11,60 W. O. Barrel Staves, sold at \$12 per M. 6,000 Asha Stores at 96 per M. and Asha Heading at 96 per

Passeum. Without change since last Thursday.

Excussion. Both setes for colling Exchange on No. Cities I percent prem.

COUNTRY DEALERS and control vill and and

RUNAWAY from the manifer, at Richards Onalow county, N. C., on the night of the Bhi

DAH.

SAM is about 45 or 50 rears old; redow complexion; rather stout built; 5 feet 7 or 8 includingly; more particular sone recollected; and mainly 150 or 160 line.

HULDAH is 50 years old or unwards; alonder built, and rather tailer than common women; very blast face somewhat wrinkled.

From information which I received sometime past, it is supposed that the said shaves will try to make their completes are forbid harbering or taking on board their vessels said negroes; and the Captains of Trains running on the Wilmington and Rabotic Resident will please keep a lookent for said alones, on it is because the

matrimentality of a water man, who is an appetent in a mand in gotting them off.

The above reward will be given for their apprehension an confinement in Jail, so that I can get them again, or Foot Dollars for Sam and Ten Dollars for Huldah.

Richlands, Onslow co., N. C., April 19, 1850 CARRIAGES.

Corner of Princess and Third Streets, production in R. Nixon's Liverty States, Whitherton, N. C.

The subscriber is now prepared to manufacture. All kinds of Carriages, of the latest and most approved style, which he will sell low for each or approved paper. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing clowborn.

All work warranted one year.

Particular attention paid to the repairing of all kinds of vehicles.

April 19, 1850

JUST Received, per Schr. Jonan Smith, at the held Family Grockey Storm—20 bbls new city Mess Ports; 5 bags Rio Coffee; 3 bags Laguira Coffee; 3 bbls Soda Crackers; 3 bbls granulated Sugar; 5 boxes Chocolate, No. 1; 5 matts Clunamon; 1 box ground Cinnamon; 1 box ground Cinnamon; 1 box ground Spice; 1 " " Cooks; 1 bbl Outcalt Snuff, small bladders; 5 lbs Nutmegs; 1 " Mrs. G. B. Miller's Snuff, small bladders.

1 box ground Cinnamon; 1 box ground Sphee;
1 " Ginger; 1 " Cooks;
1 bbl Outcelt Snuff, small bladders; 5 lbs Nutmegs;
1 " Mrs. G. B. Miller's Snuff, small bladders;
25 boxes Herrings, scaled; 4 dozen Plough Lines;
5 " Miller's Lemon Syrup; 1 cold Bederry;
1 dozen Brass Wire Scives; 1 dozen black Teapots;
1 " Iron do: do:
6 kegs extra Goshon Butter;
2 dozen half bushel Mensures, ironed. Low for cash, at
April 19] GEO. H. KELLEY'S. VESSRS, Bernard Ratter and Joseph A. Sintas, are M authorised to act as my Attorneys during my absence rom the State.

JOHN G. BAUMAN.
Wilmington, N. C., April 19, 1850

UNDRIES Just received per sehr. A. J. Dollowet, from UNDRIES—Just received per sehr. A. J. DeRomet, from
New York.—50 bbls. Whiskey;
50 dozen London Porter, best quality;
50 reams Paper;
6 doz. Juge, assorted;
6 kegs Gosben Butter, best quality;
6 baskets Champagne Wine, superior quality;
12 Corn Ploughs;
1000 be Castings for Ploughs;
Lonf, crushed, granulated and powdered Sugars;
Brown Sugar, best quality;
Flour, in bbls and half bbls.
For sale cheap, by
110WARD & PEDEN.

DUNAWAY on the 6th of April, from the subRailroad, about 14 miles from Wilmington & Raleigh
Railroad, about 14 miles from Wilmington, a negre
man named OWEN, belonging to the estate of Juste
CROOM, dee'd. OWEN is about 23 or 24 years of age, about
5 feet 6 inches high; a light mulatto; had on when he went
away a pair of blue broadcloth pants and a black alpacea'
coat. He is believed to be lavking about Wilmington, et on
the Sound, in New Hanover county. Masters of versis ay
cautioned against harboring or concealing him on board then
vessels, as the utmost rigor of the law will be enforced.

The above reward will be paid for his return to the subseriber, or his confinement in any Jail within the State.
April 19, 1850.—[32-31] E.D. D. WALKER, Jr. TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

On South corner of North Water and Chean at Streets (UNDER THE ROCK SPRING PURNITURE WARRHOUSE.)

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends in Duplin county, and the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the North with a large assortment of NEW GOODS, for the Spring and Summer trade; and has them now open, in the Store on the South corner of North Water and Chemut Streets, under J. D. Love's Funiture Warehouse, where he is prepared to sell goods at the lowest prices for CASH, or in exchange for country produce. Persons wishing to buy goods, would do well to give him a call, as he is determined to self barrains.

bargains.

The following articles comprise a portion of his stock to Dry Goods.

Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoes, Apron Checks, colored Cambric, Marlboro' Stripes, Kontacky Jeans, Tweeds, hown Holland, brown Linen, Linen Checks, Drah d'Etc. Vest, Patterns, Bed Tickings, bleached and unbleached Domestics, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, blue Cotton Yars, University and Cotton Handkerchiefs, blue Cotton Yars, University and Cotton Handkerchiefs, blue Cotton Yars, salk and Cotton Handkereniers, Dire towen parm, Cambrelles, &c. &c.

A large assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.
Farming utensils of every description, such as Plongts.

Straw-Cutters and Corn-Shellers, Hoes, Axes, Trace Chains
Plongh Lines and Bale Ropes, Hammers, Shovels and Spades

An extensive assortment of Shoes of various qualities and

lanure Forks, &c. &c.

An extensive assortment of Shoes of various qualities and sizes.

Hats.—Fur, Panama, Leghorn, Wool, and Pata Lini?

Grocertes.—Sugar, Coffee, Ten. Molasca, Salt, Bried.
Beef and Beef Tongues, Fulton Market Mess Beef, Mess and Prime Pork, Bacon, Mackerel, Canal and Fayetteville Flour; Rice, Crackers, Butter. &c.

Foolscap, Letter and Bill Papor.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets

A large variety of iron and brass bound Water Buckets; Tubs and Pails, Nests of Messures; Pors and Kettles; Cope and Sameers, &c. &c.

The subscriber respectfully tenders his thanks to his old friends in Duplin county, where he formerly carried on business, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuance of their custom.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

Whiskey; for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN. Fish. 10 Quintals Cod Fish; 6 half bbis. No. 1 Macherel; 10 quarter bbls. No. 2 Mackerel; 20 bbis. Muffetts; for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

TRAVELLING Bags and Sachels. For sale by J. 2. WILLIAMS.

SHELL: Buffalo, Haris, Tunk and State Combo! For sale by

J. S. WILLIAMS.

COLOGNE, Lavender, Bay Wafer, and Liber's Perfumery, of the best quality. Perfulc by

J. S. WILLIAMS.

LOUR in Bags. Daily expected, A lot of extra Flour, in 24h and 49 lb. bags. For sale by

SAVAGE & MEARES.

MOLASES. 10 hbds, superior retailing Molases. Low GEO, H. KKLL-LTS

JAMES H. COOKE, No. 22 hready J (opposite trinity church,) New York, Marie a store a fall and complete actions. It is FURNITURE, to which be is daily earling large of

April 19th, 1850 RICE-50 casks fresh beat Rice : for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN

WHITE Game Planuch For ab by J. S. WULLANS. KEEP Cool. Fant all qualities, for sale by at 1.

I MES, Lime, Lime.—900 bbls. Lincolveille white limp Also, Calcined Plaster; Fraster Unit; and Fire Brick; fly traulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Line, &c. For all, by R AISINS.—15 Boxes; 10 half boxes; for side at N. York OWEN HOLMES.

STARCH.—12 boxes Colgates Pearl Starch. Ha

Authorized Agents. JAMES M. REDMOND, Terbero', Edgecombe county, N

Josian Johnson, Clinton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. Dr. SHERWOOD, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. S. Kooner, Richland, Onslow county.

B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. VOLNEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisement d subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

Democratic Meeting in Columbus County. According to previous notice, a meeting of the

the Court-House in Whiteville, on the 9th inst. On motion of John C. Powell, Esq., RICHARD WOOTEN, Esq., was called to the Chair, and N. L.

five to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting. The following gentlemen were appointed upon said Committee: F. George, D. F. Williamson, M. Powell, W. J. Stanly, and J. C. Powell.

After having retired for a short time, the Committee reported through their Chairman, F. George,

er seem to be thrown into confusion—when the safety of our Union and the harmony which should exist between its different sections, are threatened—to recur to the fountain of power, to the great first principles upon which our government is based; and whereas, it has been the constant practice of the Democratic party, at all proper times and on all fit occasions, to publicly and openly avow, and freely and fully express its opinions, as regards the great public measures which shape and control the leading interests of our common country: be it therefore

1. Resolved, That we, a portion of the Democratic party of Columbus county, in public meeting assembled, cherishing as our fondest hope the Union of these sovereign States, and venerating the constitution as the great cord which binds them together, have seen, with deep regret and much indignation, the Northern portion of our confederacy wilfully disregarding and nullifying that clause in the constitution which relates to the delivering up of fugitive slaves, and the many wrongs and insults which it has from time to time been perpetrating against the South and her institutions.

2. Resolved. That our hopes are strong, and our confidence unshaken, in the great principles of States' Rights Democra cy, believing all actions by the General Government tending to advance one section, or class, or interest, at the expense of another, to be undemocratic, unconstitutional, and unjust.

3. Resolved. That we believe in the strict letter of the con stitution, since, when a latitudinarian construction is allowed, sectional interest and party prejudice will enter into its interpretation, by which it will be diverted from its true purposes and proper aims, and may be made the instrument of great wrong and oppression. 4. Resolved, That in order to get a full and general expres

sion of the Democracy of the State, it is both expedient, proper, and in accordance with the usages of the party, to old a Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of selecting and nominating a candidate for Governor. 5. Resolved, That we concur in holding the State Conven-

ion at the City of Raleigh, on the 15th day of May next, and whilst we will cheerfully submit to the decision of that Convention, and give to its nomince all our aid and support, we join with New Hanover and Cumberland in recommending to the Convention the name of Hon. JAMES C. DOBBIN as 6. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be autho

rized to appoint fifteen delegates to represent the county of Columbus in said Convention.

In obedience to the sixth resolution, the Chairman the Raleigh Convention :-- F. George, J. C. Powell, N. L. Williamson, M. Powell, G. W. Godwin, A. F. Powell, W. J. Stanly, J. Mills, J. H. Gore, J. Cox. C. Hill. G. W. Hill. James Beach, C. Havnes, J. C.

On motion, the Chairman was added to the delegation.

For the further action of this meeting, the following preamble and resolutions were respectfully submitted and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, There is a Commoner to be elected from the county of Columbus, and a Senator to be chosen from the District composed of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, to represent them in our next Legislature; and whereas, it is represent them in our next Legislature; and whereas, it is er, till it blotted out the sky. Then the wind howlexpedient, for the more perfect organization of the Demoexpedient, for the more perfect organization of the more effectually to ensure its success, to determine upon its candidates by Conventions: be it there-

Columbus county, in public meeting assembled, respectfully recommend that a County Convention be held at Whiteville on Monday of May Court next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of selecting and nominating a County candidate, and also to recommend one for the District.

metaphysician and statesman of America, whose high moral worth and great superiority of talent, must command the admiration and win the love of all who place anything like a just estimate upon real true greatness.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Wilnington Journal, and the Fayetteville North Carolinian be equested to copy.

On motion of Dr. FORMYDUVAL the meeting ad-RICH'D WOOTEN, Ch'n. journed.

A. F. Powell, N. L. Williamson, Secretaries.

Pay your Debts.

1. If you wish to secure the reputation of being an honest man, pay your debts.

2. If you would avoid bringing disgrace upon the religious party you belong to, pay your debts.

3. If you are anxious to get a good article, and be charged the lowest price for your goods, never delay

to pay your debts.

4. If you wish to obtain such credit as your busi ness may require, be sure to pay your debts.

5. If you would remain on terms of friendship with those you trade with, pay your debts.

6. If you would avoid embarrassing others who are lepending upon the settlement of your account, pay

7. If you wish to prevent mistake and litigation keep your accounts well adjusted, pay your debts.

8. If you wish to aid in the circulation of money never let cash remain by you, but pay your debts, 9. If you would do to others as you wish them to to you, you ought to pay your debts.

10. If you wish to stand clear of the charge of ly ing and making false excuses, pay your debts, 11. If you desire to pursue your business with peace of mind, pay your debts.

12. If in the expectation of death, you would like to have your affairs in a satisfactory condition, pay

13. If you wish to do what is right in the sight of God and man, you must pay your debts.

14. Should your debts be ever so old, or should you have 'taken the benefit of the act,' if you have

the means, you are not a just man unless you pay

To enable you to pay, adopt the following advice : Let your food, living and equipage be plain and not costly; avoid expensive clothing; abstain from wine and all intoxicating liquor, and never keep it in your house; do not sink your capital by purcha-sing plate or splendid furniture; have as few parties ible : be careful as to speculations, and never as possible; be careful as to specularized extend your trade beyond your means; never aspire to be shareholders in banks, railways, etc.; have as few men about you as is convenient, and none of a suspicious character; be determined to refuse all ofsuspicious character; be determined to refuse all of-fers of partnership; be careful as to lending money or being bound with others; avoid all law-suits; keep your books posted, and look well to account of your customers; bring up your family to economy and industry. If you will observe these things, you will always be able, with good fortune, to pay your

Have you read the above ! Don't fail. The nonfulfilm nt of contracts is the curse of the land—the From the Dollar Newspaper.

From the Dollar Newspaper.

The Water's Dream.

It was midnight. Within a chamber the dim ray of a taper disclosed a melancholy scene. On a bed lay the cold and inanimate form of a child. Upon its brow death had stamped his signet, yet no fearful lines were traced in the fatal seal. The features were calm and beautiful; for, although the king of terrors bleached the cheek, he did not rob the lips of their sweet smile; that played round them ere the vital essence waned, and rested on them though the soul had field.

It was a lovely child in life: it was a beauteous mould in death.

The mother of the departed soul lay moaning by its clay. "Oh! my child! my child!" she bitterly exclaimed, "that I should have lived to suffer such a layer of the departed boy, ahe exclaimed in our Redeemer's words, "Not my will, but thine be done."

exclaimed, "that I should have lived to suffer such a oss! O! that thy life had been spared, or thou According to previous notice, a meeting of the hadst never been! My pride and my joy dead!

Democratic party of Columbus county was held at dead!" As she uttered the last words she started, and with a wild fondness hung over her babe, crying, in pitcous accents: "It cannot be! Death could not pluck so fair a flower!" But, alas! as she kissed the icy lip of the dead, a chill struck her heart Williamson and A. F. Powell, Esqs., were requestant to act as Secretaries.

On motion, the Chair appointed a Committee of the corpse, with a heart crushed beneath its burden of woe. She lamented the severe fate that deprived her of her most precious treasure, and in her agony conjured pictures of brightness and bliss which she anticipated were awaiting the maturity of her child, to crown him with distinction and happiness. O.

what a contrast! Never did a mother love her offspring more fond Esq., the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it becomes especially necessary in times of great excitement and trial, as at present felt and exhibited throughout our land—when all the elements of political powtherein.

From the combined effects of uncessing attention and toil, during the illness of the deceased boy, and the unwearying excitement of grief, nature was at length fatigued beyond further endurance, and the mother slept by the side of her departed hope. But her slumbers seemed to partake of the character of her late hours of watchfulness, for she was restless; and anon started in her sleep, as if frightened by ome horrid visions. She dreampt. HER DREAM.

It was a charming day. Her child, a playful boy had reached his tenth year and his companions had

come to greet him on his birth-day.
"Ten years old!" She thought time had passed very rapidly through those ten year, as her mind reverted to the day on which she gave being to her darling babe—her cherub boy! Yet it was so; he was ten years old that day !" How her heart beat with a mother's pride!

The children gambolled through the house, over the little garden, and then into the road. A coach, drawn by a spirited team, came whirling along—the children were romping in innocent glee; they ran to get out of the vehicle's way, but the boy—her boy! stumbled, and fell beneath its wheels. He was lifted up for dead, and conveyed to his home. It was a ad sight to see her child, who a moment previous was so healthy and gay, now so crushed and gory. At first, she would not be comforted, but a surgeo came, and gave hope that the child would recover. He was not dead. Then all a mother's tenderness was devoted to the sufferer: with what fondness she hung over his little bed, and how anxiously she strove to anticipate his wants! At length, he showed symptoms for the better; and then the danger passed. He did not die—but alas! he was crippled for life. Such was the sad fate of her idolized boy.

A change came over her dream: She stood beneath the star-lit heaven. The cool enhyrs fanned her cheek. She held the hand of her child. His sightless eyes were turned, as if inquiringly toward her face, as she endeavored to describe to him the beauties of the night. Ah! how her mother's heart wept for her son's affliction! "Blind! never to view the beautiful world! never to gaze into the starry firmament! never to look upon her face inconvenience or unpleasant sensation on account of the medicines he had swallowed. At last Mrs. Nicholls bethought herself of another plan for main agony as he felt their scalding. He knew why

Again a change came o'er her dream Her son had chosen the vocation of a sailor, and was then at sea. She thought she accompanied him. Their ship was under full sail, and cut through the and found himself lying on a pine beach in a dim waves with a spanking breeze. O, what a mighty and strange apartment. Raising himself on one elscene the ocean!

As far as the eve could reach, wave upon wave rolled over and over each other. Nothing beneath but the unfathomable deep and a few frail timbers; nothing around but the tossing sea and an azure can-opy. On, on they flew before the breeze. Soon a small cloud hung far away in the horizon, and then the breeze which had sent them so gaily on their course grew stronger and stronger, until it waxed to a giant wind. The tiny clould spread fast and fastthat its swell was beaten down: scarce a ripple was on its surface, and this fact added terror. An apparently tranquil sea and an awful tempest ragingwhat a contrast! It was impossible longer to carry what sail had been left standing, for the purpose of aiding to keep the ship to the wind. The order was given for every stitch of canvass to be "clewed up," Be it further Resolved, That we have learned with the deepest sorrow the death of Hon. John C. Calhoun, the great in their endeavors to "go aloft!" The wind blew so tremendously that they could barely keep from being blown from the rigging. They toiled upward no gentle handling he tumbled the irreformable inyards, the sails were split into ribbons, with a report like the bursting of artillery, and blown from the

> And now, "under bare poles," their vessel was driven with a velocity truly fearful. What a line of boiling foam she left in her wake! and how her imbers cracked and grouned beneath the tempest's pressure! It was impossible to stand on the deck, unaided by a hold upon something. The sailors were lashing themselves to all parts of the ship. Those below had succeeded in making themselves secure, when a still more violent storm of wind swept over them, which was instantly followed by an awful crash; the foremost snapped as though it had been a reed, and fell into the sea, carrying with it those who were upon the rigging. A shrick of horror came from the mother. Her son—her only child!—was struggling in the eddy at the vessel's stern. She heard his cries for aid above the roar of the tempest, and saw him whirl and whirl and whirl amid the foam, until her head grew dizzy, and her brain reeled. She could see no more, and sunk insensible upon the deck.

> Again her dream changed: It was a bright day in spring. Her child had grown to manhood, and was parting from his old home to reside in a commercial mart. She blessed him and kissed him as she again

> again pressed him to her bosom. O, how she loved

of a large city, and, despite the drenching wet, they were crowded with people. A flow of persons moved in a certain direction; she was caught in the throng, and hurried away with them. She did not know what purpose had impelled her to that place, yet she kept with the crowd. Some mysterious impulses seemed to govern her. At length they came to an open square, in the centre of which a gallows was

"A gallows!" she involuntarily exclaimed.

"Yes," answered a bystander, "he is to be hung to-day."

At that moment a laugh ran through the mass of

There lay as before the dead child.

There must always be a first time to everything under the blessed sun. I have often thought of the heart-beatings attendant upon the first appearance of the actor, the clergyman, and the barrister. But, compared with the experience which I am about to relate, their's is "nothing to the show."

The winter I was fifteen, and full of blue veins, I

The winter I was lifteen, and full of blue veins, I made a visit to a country town. One day the good lady of the house where I sojourned took a notion of visiting her parents at a neighboring village, and invited me to go with her to drive. 'Twas excellent sleighing, and being a pretty good Jehu, I "put her over the road" in good style and time. There was a buxom, bouncing lassic where we storned. buxom, bouncing lassie where we stopped-a relative of the lady that came with me—who by her invita-tion agreed to return with us. I brought the team up to the door in good shape, waited upon the ladies into the "cutter," then jumped in myself—and standing in the middle of the sleigh, gave a flourish with the whip. We were off in a twinkling, at nearly 2.40 speed; didn't I feel grand?

"Why don't you sit down?" exclaimed the go woman to me, after we had got well under way.—
"Twas the last thing I thought of. Sit dow, forsooth?—and where? thought I. "I had rather stand," replied I, modestly. "But you had better sit," urged the damsel. I looked around—colored a little—and But you had better sit," urged still declined. I heard a whispering something about being bashful, &c. A trifle more crimson came over countenance-but I still drove on. I was just getting my natural color again, and was feeling pret-ty comfortable, when of a sudden I felt the arms of the damsel encircling my waist, and in a moment I was plump into her lap. "There," exclaimed the mischievous witch, "sit here upon my knees—I won't hurt you."

Every drop of blood within me, methought, then rushed into my face; I would have given the world to be free-but 'twas to no avail-the maiden had

"That desperate grasp my frame might feel, Through bars of brass and triple steel!" The veins of my face were now swelled "almost to bursting,"--never did martyr suffer more intensely The spirited horse needed not the "braid"—but h -I reckon. On, on we flew, with "telegraphic" got it speed—the sparks of fire flew in showers thick and fast from the shoes of the "cutter," as we occasionally slid over a piece of bare ground-"Now do thy utmost, speedy Meg!"

Muttered I mentally, as I gave the "critter" the last "lick," and in a few moments we were at our journey's end—and I was out of my misery. CYMON. P. S. I'm not taken that way-now! Couldn't Cure Him.

Eel tea, and all other cures for drunkenness that human science ever devised, were tried in vain on Philander Nicholls, the Last maker. Mrs. Nicholls has used some desperate remedies, such as steeping large quantities of jalap, aloes, ipecac, &c., in Philander's grog; but he continued to drink with undiminished relish, and the consequences of this dosing system were more troublesome to Mrs. Nicholls herself than they were to Philander, her husband. Being dead drunk every afternoon, within half an hour after he began his day's jollification, (so rapidly did he pour down the liquor,) he never felt the slightest lander to the watch house, while he was yet in a state of insensibility, and frighten him a little when he recovered. In consequence of this arrangement, Philander waked up about eleven o'clock at night, bow. he looked around until his eyes rested on a man seated by a stove, and smoking a segar.

"Where am I?" said Philander. "In the medical college," answered the segar smo-

What a doing there?"

"Going to be cut up."
"How comes that?"

"Why, you died yesterday, while you were drunk, and we bought your body to make a 'natomy."

"No matter; we bought your carcase from your wife who had a right to sell you, for it's all the good she could ever make of you. If you're not dead, that's not the fault of the doctors : and they'll cut you up, dead or alive." "You will do it, eh?" asked the old sot.

"Ay, to be sure we will; now, directly," was the resolute answer. "Well, can't you let us have a little something

drink before you begin?"
This last speech satisfied the watchman that Philander was a hopeless case; and as his reward was contingent on his successful treatment of the patient, he was not a little chagrined at the result : so, with

What sort of a carriage best becomes a rejected suitor? A bashful man would say a "carriage" that takes him as fast as possible out of the country. But there is room for an honest difference of opinio We only beg leave to advise against anything desperate. "Hanging," said the elder Weller, "is wulgar," and as to drowning, "drown cats and blind puppies." Don't ever drown yourself—in tears. It's a waste of water. The following instructions to un-

strike us favorably. Try 'em: "When a girl refuses you, assume a philosophical air, and tell her you are glad of it: you only made the proposal to win two bottles of champague and an oyster supper you had bet with a friend, who had thought you had not spunk enough to talk of matrimony to a termagant. Them's 'um."

MISERY IN NEW YORK.—The New York Sun states that six boys, in a state of great destitution, were found huddled together in an ice box, on Tuesday night, 19th ultimo, and were taken to the station house, where they were comfortably provided for.— They stated that their parents were dead, and that they had no home, nor any means of providing food or shelter. The eldest was not more than twelve years old. This is but one out of the many cases of misery and destitution which exists in that

him! He was so handsome, so affectionate, so the ful; and she felt proud in having such a son.

Time rolled on. Her child had strayed from the paths of rectitude, and vice and its votaries were his paths of rectitude, and vice and its votaries were his for the cure of Ague, sent by Sir K. Digby to John Winthrop, in 1654, it will amuse our readers. He

"For all sorts agews I have of late tryed the following magnetical experiment with infallible success. Pare the patient's nayless when the fit is comming on; put the parings into a little bag of fine inen of shrsanet, and tye that about a live. eele's neche, in a tubbe of water. The cele will dye, and the patient will recover." SHAVING THE QUEEN!-Before the restoration of

Charles II., no woman was allowed to appear upon the English stage, and the female parts were played by young men dressed as women. On account of the banishment of the fair sex from the boards, the most At that moment a laugh ran through the mass of human beings who were congregated to witness as fellow eresture suffer, and every one stood on tiptots of expectation.

There men were ascending the scaffeld. Their backs were turned toward her, but she could not be mistaken in the form of the culprit. They reached the platform and turned around.

The hangman adjusted the none round the martiser's neck, and the next instant the guilty wretch was launched into the presence of his God.

She uttered a pieroing cry and fell. It was her that the claim in the partment was the same, except that the claim in the partment was the same, except that the claim in the partment was the same, except that the claim in the partment was the same, except that the claim in the partment was the same, except that the claim in the partment was the same, except that the claim in the partment was the same, except that the claim in the less than two hundred Arab massland and the partment was the same, except that the claim in the less than two hundred Arab massland and a partment was the same, except that the claim in the less than two hundred Arab massland and a fainter light.

And the blomes slope through the summer night, In the smile of the angel ray, And the morn areas with its garish light, And the soft one stole away.

Then the sophyr wood as he wandered by Where the gentle flow ret grow, But she gave no head to his plaintive sigh; Her heart to its love was true.

THE VOICE OF WISDOM AND AGE.-In my apprehe sion, the best way to be useful and happy in this life, is to cultivate domestic affections—to love home, and at the same time to be temperate and just; to pursue lawful business, whatever if may be, with diligence, firmness, and integrity of purpose, and in the perfect belief that honesty is equally binding in the discharge of public as of private trusts; for, when publie morals are destroyed, public liberty cannot survive. If we are aspiring, we ought to lose our diffidence; and, if ardent for reforms, ought not to lose our discretion. We ought to listen to the maxims of experience, and respect the advice and institutions of our ancestors, and, above all, we ought to have a constant abiding sense of the superintending goodness of that Almighty Being, whose wisdom shines equally in his works and in his word, and whose presence is everywhere, sustaining and gov-

erning the universe.-Kent. THAWING OUT A FORTUNE-ALMOST .- A Dutch washerwoman in West Utica cut a large peice of ice from the canal the other day, and took it home to melt into water for use. As she watched its gradual transformation from a solid to a fluid form, she was startled to find portions of paper resembling bank bills beginning to develop themselves; and when the thawing was finished, she picked from the water three bank bills—one for \$1000, one for \$10, and one for \$5. Here was a streak of luck rather ahead of California, with no stockholders in the background to claim a share in the profits; \$1.015 was pay for washing 3,030 dozen of peices, without the work .-But even as the ice had thawed into water, so did the fortune fished from the water, vanish into air, for the bills proved to be counterfeit .- Utica Gazette.

John James Audubon, the great American Naturalist, has entirely lost his sight.

New York & Philadelphia Advertisements. PRENCE'S HOTEL Corner Frankfort Street and City Hall Square.

Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain, New York, WAS built and opened by the subscriber, May 1, 1849, who trusts that for convenience, elegance, comfort and economy, it cannot be surpassed in the world.—
It contains more rooms than any other Hotel on this continent, save one only, all of which are warmed gratis. They nent, save one only, all of which are warmed gratis. They are all fitted up with marble-top washstands which are supplied with Croton Water, through silver plated cocka.—
There is but one bed in a room; the Halls and water closets on every floor will be lit with gas during the night. This Hotel is in the IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MERCAN-TILE BUSINESS, and the principal places of amusement. There is a Barber's Shop, and an extensive range of Bath Rooms connected therewith. The Hotel will be conducted on the European plan of lodging rooms, and meals as they may be ordered in the spacious and splendid Refectory.—Porters will be up during the night to admit lodgers, and also to call them at any time they may desire: and in no case will servants be permitted to exact or receive perquisites.

New York, April 5th, 1850

WHOLESALE TIN WARE MANUPACTORY. THE subscribers invite the attention of Country Merchants

Apamned Ware.

Keeping constantly on hand the LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE STATE, and selling at LOWER RATES than ever offered before, they only ask a call to satisfy buyers of the superior advantages they offer.

MELLOY & FORD,

Sign of the "Large Coffee Pot,"

No. 291 Market-street, above Seventh, Philadelphia.

Eabmany 1 1860.

WILMINGTON CANDLE MANUFACTORY. WILMINGTON CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

WE have on hand superior Tallow Candles, manufactured in this place, by H. C. C. ROADES, which we will sell at or less than Northern prices, and would invite those purchasing Candles to call and examine ours. We are certain they will give satisfaction. All we want is a trial, which will prove them equal, if not better, than any from the North.—

For sale, wholesale or retail, by

J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Agents for the Manufacturers.

Agents for the Manufacturers.

N. B.—Highest cash prices paid for good Tallow.

April 5, 1830

30-tf TREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low at the

Now Open. A great variety of Children's Spring and Summer Hats, to which the attention of those wishing to purchase is respectfully solicited.

March 29]

C. MYERS, Hatter.

MONEY Wanted. I once more notify persons indebted to me, that I cannot, and will not grant longer indulgence; and that if payment is not immediately made, I will place in the hands of an Attorney, all debts due me without respect to persons, with positive instructions to collect them as soon as possible.

OWEN HOLMES.

TOOK Here.—The subscriber has opened a large stock of L DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at HALL & Augstrooms's old stand, on Water-street, which he will sell low for each. He will also act as Agent for the sale of all kinds of country produce.

MILES COSTIN. December 14, 1840

Cultivators, Fanning Mills, Grain Cradles, &c.
ALSO.
20 bbls. and half bbls. super Canal Flour;
10 kegs bost Goshen Butter.
For sale by
ALEX. MacRAI

ALEX. MACRAE, Jr. MOLASSES—Superior quality, in hhds. and bbls. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

SAVAGE & MEARES.

RESH Arrivals, per Schr. Chas. Mills.—3 arkins of Carlo Goshen Butter; 1 bbl. of Sugar treacle or Syrup (Stewarts;) 2 dos. bale or Sugar Buckets; 1 do. Jars of quart Pickies; 2 dos. Axe Handles; 2 hhds. of superior Porto Rico Sugar; 15 bbls. of fresh extra Canal Flour (pure Genesse;) 15 half do; 50 sacks table Salt; 20 bbls. Fayetteville Flour auper fine and cross; 2 bales of Fayetteville Sheetings. All low for cash at April 5th, 1350

SO-tf

April 5th, 1350

SAVAGE & MEARES.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line, would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and PAPER.—1 case Alue Letter Paper; 1 do. White; 1 do. Foolstap. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

SHOT.—50 bags Shot, asserted. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES. SALT.-125 Sacks Liverpool Sack. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES. Laguira, and Rio. 7 hhds. Sugars; Muscovado and Perio Rice; 20 bbls. Southern Clarified. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

at peculiarity and executive and cure disease by o ficution, in place of the usual mode of druggi ching the patient, till exhausted nature sinks he

sicking the patient, till exhausted nature and the infliction of the infliction arrengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation lood, promote the secretions, and never do the dightest under any circumstances. Since their introduction in itself States, only three years since, more than an angel of the promote the states.

Her heart to its love was true.

And the sunbeam came, with a lover's art,
To cares the flower in vain;
She folded her sweets in her thriffing heart
Till the starlight came again.

OME Saw New-Set.

The ass that carries be sorted for a say proverb. The reason why the animal prefers water to wine is undoubtedly because he is—an ass. It's just like him. We prefer wine provided it is wine, which, by the by, is usually so much a matter of doubt that he who drinks it knows little more of its quality than the ass whe carries it.

The cure of luxury is poverty.—It is, indeed?
This is very much like saying that the cure of plethora is death. Most people would prefer the disease to the remedy. Perhaps, however, the proverb means to say that inxury leads to poverty. If so, we are rejoiced to hear it—for, being in "poverty," we shall see a little "luxury" when it comes along!

The Voice of Wisdom and Age.—In my apprehen-

Of the most undoubted character, from all parts of the country, could be given, sufficient to all every column in this paper

which conclusively proves that "Tryth is stranger than Fic-tion." The following letter, narraving one of the most re-markable events in the annals of medical science, is from the Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman of New Jersey, of distinguished attain

of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted reputation:

SIDNEY, New Jersey, July 12, 1848.

DR. A. H. Christie—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of the Galvanic Belt and Necklack. My reply is as follows:

For about twenty years I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. My physicians were skilful and excellent men; but here their prescriptions failed. About fourten years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. In the severer paroxysms, the skill of my physicians sometimes afforded me great relief; but this relief was only temporary. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous system. My sufferings were indeed severe, and I had no prospect other than being entirely laid aside from the discharge of those duties, and the performance of those labors in which my soul has ever found the highest of her joys. ever found the highest of her joys.

ever found the highest of her joys.

But reasoning from effect to cause, I concluded that the Nervous System must be reached before any hope could be indulged of my obtaining relief from these most distressing maladies. In the whole pharmacopæia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous system; everything that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency.) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNET their efficiency,) I determined to try the effect of the application of the Galvanic Belt and Necklack, with the Magnetic Fluid. This was in June, 1846. To my great astonishishment, in two days my Dyspepsia had gone; in eight days I was enabled to resume my pastoral duties; nor have I since omitted a single service on account of the Bronchitis; and my Rheumatic affection also ceased to trouble me. If time permitted, I could fill a sheet of paper with the details of particulars, but I can now only furnish this brief abstract. My Dyspepsia has never returned; the Rheumatism once in a while visits me, but not severely, and is easily arrested, and is manifestedly being driven from its hold upon my system, and my Bronchial affection is entirely cured. Such is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the Belt and Fluid to many who have

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have week I began to experience the most gratifying relief from its m, with happy results, I believe in every ease.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,

ROBERT W. LANDIS.

Dr. Christle's Galvanie Necklace

Is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and sick County Court Writs;

Superior do. do County Court Sub.; Superior do. do. County Court Fi. Fa.; Superior do. do. Superior do. do. County Court Sei. Fa.; Superior do. do. Apprentice Indentures; Letters of Administracounty and Superior

Juror Tickets; Votices to Tax List Receivers; commission to take Deposition;
Connty Ct. Execution;
Magistrate's do.
Capins ad Respondendum;
Overseer's Appointments; Peace, State, and Civil

Warrants;
Notes of Hand;
Attachments;
State Recognizance;
Military Ca Sa;
do. Execution; Negro Bends; do. Bill of Sale; Inspector's Certificates; Certificates of Justices Tax Receipts; Insolvent Notices; Writs of Ejectment; Letters Testamentary;

Checks, Cape Fear B'k; do. Branch Bank of do. Branch Bank of the State; Notes, negotiable at Bank; Administrator's Bonds;

Appeal
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Constable's
Sheriff's Tax
Forthcoming

cute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for eash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, are requested to make paywithout delay. money may be

Are fosigle of visit service in eases of Courshism or Pha, Spanisolic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities. Also is Paley and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limits or other organs of the fody.

**Both Many hundred Certificates, from all parts of the country, of the most extraordinary character, can be given, if required.

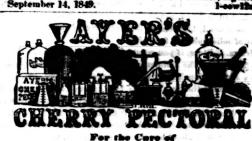
Mar No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES, and they say be were the most feeble and delicate with perfect once and anoty, many cases the sensation attending their use is highly pleas and agreeable. They can be sent to any part of the coun

PRICES: The Galvanic Belt, The Galvanie Necklace, Two Dollars,
The Galvanie Bracelets, One Dollar cach.
The Magnetic Fluid, One Dollar and plain direction
complets, with full particulars, may be had of the author

Med Agent.

AF PARTICULAR CAUTION.—Beware of convorthless imitations.

D. C. MOREHEA ess imitations. D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D., General Agent for the United States, 122 Bready For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Agenta.
September 14, 1849.



COUGHS, COLDS HOARSENESS, BRONCEITIS WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTRICA and CONSUMPTION

The uniform success which has attended the use of this prearation—its salutary effect—its power to relieve and cure afcetions of the Lungs, have gained for it a celebrity equalled by no other medicine. We offer it to the afflicted with entire onfidence in its virtues, and the full belief that it will subdue and remove the severest attacks of disease upon the throat and Lungs. These results, as they become publiely known, very naturally attract the attention of medical men and philanthropists everywhere. What is their opinion of Cherry Pectoral may be seen in the following:-

Valentime Mett. M. D.

Prof. Surgery Med. College, New York, says:—

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of the Throat and Lungs." The Rt. Rev. Bishop Field

writes in a letter to his friend, who was fast sinking under an affection of the Lungs:—"Try the CHERRY PECTORAL and if any medicine can give you relief, with the blessing of God that will." Chief Justice Eustis,

of Louisiana, writes "That a young daughter of his was cured of several severe attacks of Croup by the "CHERRY PECTORAL." Asthma and Bronchitis. Asthma and Bronchitis.

The Canadian Journal of Medical Science
states. "That Asthma and Bronchitis so prevalent in this inclement climate, has yielded with surprising rapidity to Ayer's
CHERRY PECTORAL, and we cannot too strongly recommend
this skillfull preparation to the Profession and public generally."

Let the relieved sufferer speak for himself: Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir:—Having been rescued from a painful and dangerous disease by your medicine, gratitude prompts me to send you this acknowledgement, not only in justice to you, but for the information of others in like affic-HARTFORD, Jan. 26, 1847.

tion.

A slight cold upon the lungs, neglected at first, became so severe that spitting of blood, a violent cough and profuse night sweats followed and fastened upon me. I became emanight sweats followed and fastened upon me. 1 occame emaciated, could not sleep, was distressed by my cough, and a
pain through my chest, and in short had all the alarming
symtoms of quick consumption. No medicine seemed at all
to reach my case, until I providentially tried your CHERRY
PECTORAL, which soon relieved and now has cured me.
Yours with respect,

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17, 1848.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17, 1848.

Dr. Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir:—I have for years been afflicted with Asthma in the worst form; so that I have been obliged to sleep in my chair for a larger part of the time, being unable to breathe on my bed. I had tried a great many medicines to no purpose, until my Physicians prescribed, as an experiment, your CHERRY PECTORAL.

At first it seemed to make me worse, but in less than a week I began to avacrience the most greatifying relief from its

I can sleep on my bed with comfort, and enjoy a state chealth which I had never expected to enjoy.

GEORGE S. FARRANT. Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRO., and Druggists generally throughout the State.

January 25, 1850

20-3m SARSAPARILES IN QUART BOTTLES puritying the Blood CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT BRONCHITIS CONSUMPTION TEMPTE COMPTAINS

Ix this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of

Sarsafarllla, combined with the most effectual
alds, the most salutary productions, the most potent
simples of the vegetable lingdom; and it has been so fally
tested, not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians,
that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for
value and arricacy far superior to the various compounds bearing the same of
sarsuparilla. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of
time past; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is
capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purfies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor
throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known
from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the
sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might
be greatly extended to which the Sarsaparilia is adapted, but experience proves its
value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

New York, Feb. 17, 1848.

New York, Feb. 17, 1848.

Messrs. Sands:—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynz, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful pregress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable attention I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would seen have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsaparilla. I must say, geatlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only releved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, foo the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

D. PARENT.

Consulate of France in the United States. New York, Peb. 17, 1848. CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED.

LET THE PACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following striking, and, as will be seen, permanent cure of an inveterate Carcen, is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once it will do again:—

of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once it will do again:

**Stemford, Cr., Oct. 5, 1847.*

Messrs, A. B. & D. Sanne: —Gentlemen—In the year 1842 I was attached with a cancer in my neck, which soon extended its ravages over the side of my face, eating the feels, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, causing intense pain and suffering, depriving me of rest at night and colinfort by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attended by the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and dis all that skill and talest could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1844 I chanced to hear of the cures performed by year Sarnaparilla, and determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soon restored, my strength was increasing, the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon begun as perceive that the feels was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might accuration whether the discase would reappear; but I am happy and most thinkful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sersaparilla. The searce still remain; and all who know me, and many of the citizense of Standford, can testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your sursaparilla. I can with unbesitating conditioner recommend its use to every unferer afflicted with similar complaints. After experiencing what I have from its effects, I can say to one and all, "Hesitate and doubt no longer, but secure to yourselves the bealth giving virtue this medicine can

TESTIMONY FROM EUROPE. Legation United States, Berlin, Pratrie, April 8, 1846.

Means. A. B. & D. Sand: Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarasparilla used it a city with great effect in a severe case of Schou's La, I have been requested to receive the hottles, which please send, on the payment of the epclosed draft of cases. Hennechen at Unkhart, with the least passible delay. I am impired only by its ling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unashed testimony to the value a modeline which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I um, Gentlemen, respectfully yours, he. THEODORE S. FAY.

A. B. & D. SANDS, DECOGIOTO AND CREMENT STATE 100 FULTON-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW YORK.

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